REGISTERED No. 1—1877.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,816.—New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1877.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R. A. S.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.	*In Arrear.*
For Annum ..... Rs. 48	Per Annum ..... Rs. 60
Half-yearly 25	Half-yearly 31
Quarterly 13	Quarterly 16
Monthly 5	Monthly 6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.	*In Arrear.*
Per Annum ..... Rs. 52	Per Annum ..... Rs. 65
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion ..... Rs.	5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 2½ As.

a line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ " "
Third and succeeding	2½ " "
In the Native Languages, double the above.	

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our ordinary rates.

Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the Inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LONDON FROM KURRACHEE CALLING AT ADEN, HODEIDA, JEDDAH, ALGIERS, AND LISBON.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch the S. S. PATNA, 1,759 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. E. Withers, as above, from Kurrachee, on THURSDAY, the 31st May 1877.

The vessels are fitted in the usual style of the Company's vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 31 First-class Passengers and 18 Second-class.

The Steamers leaving Bombay on TUESDAY, the 22nd May and on THURSDAY, the 24th idem, for Kurrachee, can carry forward Cargo and Passengers for transfer to the Patna.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 6th May 1876.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. DIRECTOR, 760 Tons, 110 H.P., Commander Woodhouse, on SATURDAY, the 12th May, 1877, at 4 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line from or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

terchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. UMBALLA, 840 Tons, 140 H.P., Commander R. L. Turner, on THURSDAY, the 17th May 1877, at 4 P.M., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, LINGAH, BUNDERABBAS, LENGEH, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the Fair Season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every TUESDAY at 10 A.M.

The S. S. AKOLA, 572 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander T. M. Illiams will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 15th May, 1877, at 10 A.M., calling at Veraval, Porebunder, Mangrole, and Catch Mandvie.

The S. S. UMBALLA, 840 Tons, 140 H.P., Commander R. L. Turner, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 17th May 1877, at 4 P.M.

N. B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st *of each month.*

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	.... £4	Without food.
Suez	38	26	 9	
Port Said	38	24	 9	
Messina	50	34	 14	
Naples	50	34	 14	
Leghorn	50	34	 14	
Genoa	50	34	 14	
Marseilles	52	35	 14-10	

Including Wines.

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

INDIA, to sail on SUNDAY, 20th May 1877.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st June 1877.
SUMATRA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st July 1877.
ASSIRIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st August 1877.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st September 1877.
SUMATRA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st October, 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

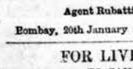
For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 20th January 1877.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

TO SAIL ABOUT 12TH MAY.



THE fine S.S. EUROPEAN, 2,676 Tons Register, Chas. A. Sidthorpe, Commander, has excellent accommodation.

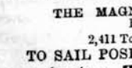
PASSAGE MONEY.

First Class ..... Rs. 450
Second Class ..... " 300

Apply to WHEATLEY, MADDEN & Co., Bombay.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMER PEMBROKE,
2,411 Ton, 400 Horse-power,
TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON 16TH MAY.



THIS Splendid Steamer fitted with every comfort and convenience, offers a favourable opportunity for intending passengers.

FARE TO LIVERPOOL ..... Rs. 450
Do. SUEZ ..... " 350

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be procured on board at Moderate prices. For passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

Bombay, 16th March 1877. Passenger Agents.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE following First Class Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste:—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1877.
S.S. MEMFI	2 680	250	G. Domcich, on or about the	30th May.
S.S. TEBE	2,680	250	A. Sapranich, " "	20th May.
S.S. FENIX	2,230	250	" "	25th June.

These Steamers have good accommodation for a limited number of Passengers.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	Cabin.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 500	Rs. 180
To Port Said	" 310	" 120
To Suez	" 280	" 122 8
To Aden	" 170	" 66 0

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

JOSEPH JANNI, Agent.

8, Bombay Green, 11th May 1877.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessel will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
THIBET	2593	400	J. H. Torbock	14th May.
(c) SURAT	3141	530	G. C. Burne	21st do.
KHIVA	2809	450	G. Lee	28th do.
(c) VENETIA	3726	450	C. Perrins	1st June.
GEELONG	1895	250	C. Fraser	8th June.

Passengers are booked to ADEN; SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked S. proceed direct to Southampton; but by the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M., precisely on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 20th April 1877.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On MONDAY, the 14th May 1877, at 3 P. M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. TEHERAN, (2,589 Tons and 450 H. P.), Captain A. H. Johnson, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any shoot of Opium, the Officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before Noon, on FRIDAY, the 11th May 1877.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 1st May 1877.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports (calling at Galle):—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	
BANGALORE ..	2363	500	Capt G.N. Hector, 26th May, at 3 P. M.
AVOCA	1482	250	Capt E. G. Stead, 23rd June, at 3 P. M.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 4th April 1877.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT. TO SAIL ABOUT 22ND MAY.

THE fine new Iron Steamer MANGROVE, Captain George Pearse, 2,150 Tons Register. 300 Horse Power, Cabins and Saloon on Deck. Stewardess on board.

FARE ..... Rs. 400

Apply to GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Passenger Agents.

Bombay, 1st May 1877.

FOR HULL.

SAILING 14TH INSTANT.

THE First-class Steamer EUXINE, 1,528 Tons, 160 H. P., well known for her rapid passages, has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers. Fare Rs. 400. Apply to Captain White on board, or to JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co., Ship Brokers, Elphinstone Circle.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO NAPLES & LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE S. S. INDIA, Captain Geo. H. Read, will sail on WEDNESDAY, the 30th May. She will be followed by the

S. S. MACEDONIA,
2,372 Tons Register, 486 H.P. nominal, on the 13th June, and by the

S. S. TRINACRIA,
2,107 T Register, 424 H.P. nominal, about the 23rd June.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

TO NAPLES ..... Rs. 400
TO LIVERPOOL ..... " 500

Passengers desirous of making a short stay in Italy, may disembark at Naples and proceed on to Liverpool by the following steamer, and passengers disembarking at Naples can have their heavy baggage taken on to Liverpool without any extra charge.

Messrs. HOLME & Co., the Company's Agents at Naples, will render any assistance and tender any information required by the Passengers.

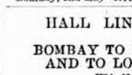
For passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 2nd May 1877.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT, AND TO LONDON, OVERLAND, VIA NAPLES ORGENOA.



THE S. S. BRANKSOME HALL, 2,054 Tons Register, 300 H.P. nominal, Captain Brand, will sail on SATURDAY, the 19th May, and will be followed by the

S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE,
2,160 Tons Register, 300 H. P. nominal,
Captain THOMAS COLLINS, on the 9th June,
and by

S. S. CHILDWALL HALL,
2,060 Tons Register, 300 H.P. nominal,
Captain TREGARTHEN, about the 27th June.

RATE OF PASSAGE MONEY, Rs. 500 TO LIVERPOOL.

Passengers are booked through to London, Naples, or Genoa in connection with the Rubattino S. S. Company, at the following rates, including the Railway journey from Suez to Alexandria, Rubattino Steamer, from Alexandria to Naples or Genoa and Railway journey thence:—

FARES.

ombay to London, via Genoa	Rs. 575
Do. do. " Naples	" 600
Do. Naples	" 470
Do. Genoa	" 490

A Rubattino Steamer leaves Alexandria every Friday.

For passage or further particulars apply to

KING, KING, & Co.,
or to
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents.

N.B.—Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co. and Messrs. KING, BAILLIE and Co. are the Passenger Agents for this Line in London and Liverpool respectively. Arrangements for Remittances, Sovereigns, Circular Notes, Shipment of Baggage, &c. will be attended to by Messrs. KING, KING and Co. here.

Bombay, 8th May 1877.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE AKBARI FARMS of this Collectorate and of the DANG COUNTRY will be put up to AUCTION at the Collector's Kacheri at Dhulia, on MONDAY, the 18th June, 1877, at 12 o'clock.

W. H. PROPERT,
Collector of Khandesh.

Office of the Collector of Khandesh, Camp Bhedwad, 4th May 1877.

No. 8 A. of 1877.

NOTICE.

TO HER MAJESTYS' JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, Bombay.

I hereby give notice that a MEETING of HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY will be held at the Town Hall on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a Member of the Municipal Corporation in the room of Surgeon-Major H. COOK, M. D., resigned, and also to elect a Chairman in place of Mr. COOPER, who resigned the Chairmanship on leaving for England.

E. HINGLEY,
Clerk to Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, Bombay.

Bombay, Fort Police Court, 8th May 1877.

HAMBURG MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Undersigned have been APPOINTED AGENTS of the above Company and are prepared to issue Policies on DWELLINGS, SHOPS, WARE HOUSES, MILLS, PRESSES and all other insurable Property here and in the MOFUSSIL at most favourable terms.

KNOOP & Co., Agents.

IMMEDIATE PROVISION FOR DEATH AND

OLD AGE MADE EASY.

SPECIAL ATTENTION REQUESTED TO THE

ENDOWMENT TABLES OF THE

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY,

WHICH PROVIDE FOR AN AMOUNT PAYABLE AT DIFFERENT AGES OR AT PREVIOUS DEATH.

ADVANTAGES.

SMALL PRESENT PAYMENTS SECURED BY FUNDS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES REMAINING IN INDIA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA GARDENS,

MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA

Begs to announce that she will give by the kind permission of J. H. GRANT, Esq., C. S., (Municipal Commissioner,)

A GRAND AL-FRESCO CONCERT ON SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 12, When she will be kindly assisted by GENTLEMAN AMATEURS

The Entertainment will consist of A GRAND CONCERT.

PROGRAMME.

Song, "In Happy Moments" ..... Wallace.
Mr. ALFRED PLUMPTON.
Solo Pianoforte, Hibernian Echoes ..... Ronville.
MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA.
Scotch Song, Within a Mile of Edinboro' Town ...
Miss ELCIA MAY.
Solo Pianoforte L'Eclat Galop ..... Ronville.
MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA.
Buffo Duet, When a Little Farm We keep ..... Mazzinghi.
Miss ELCIA MAY AND Mr. ALFRED PLUMPTON.

To be followed by, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY, A SPELLING BEE.

(Open to Ladies and Gentlemen only),

The Winner will receive a Prize if (a Lady) Silver Trichinopoly Bracelet; (if a Gentleman) a Cup. After which there will be a competition for Natives with a Prize of a Silver Watch. Prizes may be seen at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

"THE INDIAN LILIES."
(AMATEUR GENTLEMEN)
Will then give their
"CHRISTY MINSTRELS" ENTERTAINMENT.

Overture, Bengalee Baboon ..... By the Lilies
Song, Comic, Juliana Brown ..... Bones.
Song, Touch the Harp Gently ..... Nobonee.
Song, Comic, "Jemmia Ann" ..... Banjo.
Song, When the Band begins to Play ..... Tambo.
Song, and Dance, "Dainty Little Nan" .. Bones.

FARCICAL SKETCH, "A GHOST IN A PAWN-SHOP."

The Entertainment to conclude with a DOUBLE BALLOON ASCENT, AND GRAND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS.

The Gardens will be Brilliantly Illuminated with Thousands of Lights and Chines Lanterns.

A FULL BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE:

Refreshments will be provided by Messrs. Kernor and Minns.

The Promenade will commence at 8 o'clock; the Concert at 9 precisely, and the whole entertainment will conclude at 11 P.M.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats, including Admission	Rs. 3
Unreserved do. do.	" 2
Admission	" 1

Tickets may be had at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

N.B.—The Tramway Cars will run every three minutes to Byculla.

THE ESPLANADE THEATRE.

THE NATUCK OOTAJUK MUNDLEE.

TO-DAY, SATURDAY, THE 12TH MAY.

A REPRESENTATION IN GUZERATI OF THE ANCIENT AND WELL KNOWN HINDOO DRAMA,

"HURISCHANDRA."

Reserved Seat	Rs. 2 0	Second Class	Rs. 0 12
Unreserved Seat	1 0	Third Class	0 8

THE NEW COLABA COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of May current, at 3 o'clock P.M., to transact the following business:—

I. To receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1876.

II. To appoint two Directors in the place of Mr. Mr. C. F. Farran and Mr. N. M. Wadia, who go out by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

III. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board,
H. HECTOR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 11th May 1877.

In the MATTER of the ESTATE of EDWARD REYNOLDS, Esqr., of Lahore, Barrister-at-law, deceased.

WHEREAS PROBATE of the WILL of the late EDWARD REYNOLDS, Barrister-at-Law, of Lahore, in the Punjab, who died on the 14th day of April 1877, was granted to HENRY M. PLOWDEN, Barrister-at-Law, of Lahore, the Executor appointed in the said Will, by D. FITZ PATRICK, Esqr., one of the Judges of the Chief Court of the Punjab, on the 27th day of April 1877, under Acts X. of 1865, XIII. of 1875 and II. of 1877, the said Probate being granted to have effect under Sec. 242 of Act X. of 1865, throughout the whole of British India.

NOTICE is hereby given, by the said H. M. Plowden, pursuant to Sec. 320 of Act X. of 1865, to all creditors and others claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the said Edward Reynolds, to send in to the said H. M. Plowden, at Lahore, their claims against the estate, on or before the 30th day of June next ensuing, and that in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the distribution of the assets of the said estate by the said H. M. Plowden.

H. M. PLOWDEN,
Executor to the Estate of the late E. Reynolds.

Lahore, 8th May 1877.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that GOWLEE EBRAHIM CHOTOO has contracted and agreed to sell to MAHOMED SALLAY ubdoolGOOLAM MUHAMDEN KHUMKEE all that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with a building or a dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the West side of Rungari Molla or Mahomed Bawa Khundi Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Mandvi, containing by admeasurement 137 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 177, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 1, and bounded as follows—that is to say, on the East by the Rungari Molla or Mahomed Bawa Khundi Street, on the West partly by the house of Hoss Ebrahim Abdool Cayoom and partly by the house of Khoja Peerbhoy Mahomedbhoy, on the North by the house of Abdool Hoosein Essoobhai, and on the South by the Chanel of the said Fort of Bombay, the said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Gowlee Ebrahim Chotoo and his tenants.

Any person claiming any right, title, or interest in or to the said property, whether by way of mortgage, inheritance, or otherwise, should make the same known in writing to the undersigned Solicitors for the purchaser at their Office in Apollo Street, within the Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims if any such there be.—Dated this 11th day of May 1877.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH, & OWEN,
Solicitors for the Purchaser.

NOTICES.

OLD SAILORS' HOME.—SEALED TENDERS will be received up to 12 o'clock (Noon) on SATURDAY, the 30th June 1877, for the PURCHASE of the OLD SAILORS' HOME on the Esplanade. Full particulars can learnt on application to

F. F. ARBUTHNOT, Collector.

Bombay, Collector's Office, 12th April 1877.

SALE OF ARAB HORSES BY PUBLIC AUCTION.—The undersigned begs to inform the public, that a large number of Arab Horses, "the property of the different dealers," who proceed to their country, will be sold by Public Auction on SATURDAY the 12th May 1877, at 3 P.M., at Bellasis Junction Road Stable, Byculla.

Money will be received before the delivery of the animal.

A. RAHMAN,
Bellasis Junction Road Stable.

FRESH ARABS, JUST LANDED—A Selected Batch of ten very high class Arab Horses, ages ranging from 4 to 5 years, and from 14 to 15 hands high, comprising Horses suitable for Chargers, Lady's Hacks, and Hunters, FOR SALE at SCOTT & Co.'s Yard, Girgaum.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the MARINE STOREKEEPER, at the Bombay Dockyard up to 12 A. M. of the 19th instant, for the SUPPLY by contract of MARINE STORES specified in the Schedule (which will be furnished from his Office) for ten months, from 1st June 1877 to 31st March 1878, or until the date of sanction by Government of new contracts for 1878-79.

No Tender will be accepted after the hour named.

The Tender must show a rate for each article comprised in the Schedule, and be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 500.

The Tenderer must be prepared to supply the articles specified in the Schedule equal to the samples, which are sealed and kept at the Marine Storekeeper's Office for the inspection of the Tenderers.

Persons desirous of undertaking the contract can obtain, on application to the Marine Storekeeper's Office, Printed Forms of Tender and Schedule of the articles to be supplied, and any information they may require in connection with the contract.

G. O'B. CAREW
Marine Storekeeper.

Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 1st May 1877.

DISTRICT DOG-CARTS ON ENTIRELY NEW PRINCIPLES.

MESSRS. EDULJEE & CO., LUCKNOW, BEG to announce to the Public that they undertake to construct the above Carts with all recent improvements for

RUPEES ONE HUNDRED ONLY FOR CASH.

E. & C. have supplied these Carts to all parts of India, especially during the Famine operations in Bengal (1875), where it gained popularity for usefulness with every convenience, and having made arrangements for Railway transit to the nearest point of delivery, the Freight will be found exceedingly moderate and insignificant compared to the distance. Harness and Lamps to match at an additional charge of Rs. 20 and Rs. 27. These Carts are suited either for Galloways or Ponies.

MACHINERY.—Now on view the MACHINERY DEPOT of Mr. P. D FRAMJEE, Mount Road, Mazagon, several Engines, by the well-known Makers Messrs. Robey and Co., of Lincoln, just arrived from England consisting of—

PORTABLE ENGINES.
PATENT "ROBEY" SEMI-FIXED ENGINES,
VERTICAL ENGINES
THRASHING MACHINES, &c,

An Experienced Engineer from Messrs. Robey and Co. is now prepared to furnish all information as to the working of these, and to show them under steam to intending purchasers. The Municipality and Millowners are specially invited to an inspection of this machinery. Full particulars may by obtained from Mr. P. D. FRAMJEE, or from the Undersigned.

WALLACE & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REQUISITES FOR TRAVELLERS BY LAND OR SEA.

HATS, CAPS, HELMETS, BRACES, PUGREES, UMBRELLAS.

OVERLAND TRUNKS. from Rs. 20 each.

PORTMANTEAUX. Of convenient shapes.

COURIER AND HAND BAGS. Tanned Canvas and Leather.

RAILWAY RUGS. Rug and Bed Straps.

AIR PILLOWS AND CUSHIONS. Of superior manufacture, from Rs. 5 to 15.

DECK AND CAMP CHAIRS. Folding—light and strong, from Rs. 6 to 15.

BATHS. Best Tin, strong, with and without covers, from Rs. 10 to 50.

Indian Rubber ditto, quite flat, and when inflated serve as a comfortable Bath, 33 inches in diameter and 8 inches deep, Rs. 25.

LAMPS AND LANTERNS, of the most useful patterns made specially for India.

FIELD AND MARINE GLASSES. Achromatic in sling Cases, from Rs. 25 to 150.

TIFFIN BASKETS, Suitable for Indian use, empty or conveniently fitted from Rs. 11 to Rs. 50 each.

POCKET CANTEENS, from Rs. 30 to 50.

Dram Flasks.	Drinking Cups.
Various Patterns and sizes, Rs. 1-8 to 15.	Horn, Glass or Metal, As. 12 to Rs. 3-8.

Corkscrews, Tin Openers, Knives and Forks,

POCKET AND TRAVELLING FILTERS, from Rs. 3 to 30.

PRESERVED PROVISIONS, Soups, Fish, Meats, Pies, Sausages, Biscuits, &c., &c.

CLARETS, BRANDIES, HOCKS, CHAMPAGNES, Beers, Stouts, &c.

SODA AND OTHER AERATED WATERS. Pure and Sparkling.

INFANTS' PREPARED FOODS, Fresh importations.

CHOCOLATE, COCOA, TEA, COFFEE AND MILK, in a variety of forms,

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS, Manilla's, Trichinopoly & Pondichery of first qualities, specially selected.

BEST BRIAR PIPES, from Re. 1 to 5.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, Of handsome shapes.

MEDICINE CHESTS, in solid Leather, Oak, or Mahogany fitted with Medicines according to special requirements, from Rs. 25 to 100.

EAU DE COLOGNE AND TOILET VINEGAR. Marine and Toilet Soaps, Soap Cases.

HAIR, HAT, NAIL, SHAVING AND TOOTH BRUSHES.

SPONGES, and Sponge Bags.

DRESSING BAGS AND CASES, from Rs. 13 to 300.

STATIONERY. Note Paper and Envelopes, specially suited for Overland or Inlan Correspondence.

WRITING AND TOURIST CASES in a variety of portable and useful shapes.

PURSES, POCKET BOOKS, AND SOVEREIGN CASES. of the most convenient and secure forms.

PLAYING CARDS, and Portable Games.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

P. BYRAMJEE, HOUSE AGENT,

(THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.)
28, MEADOW STREET.

LIST OF OFFICES TO BE LET IN FORT.

HORNBY ROW.

Top floor now occupied by Mr. Evans	Rent Rs.	80
Rooms on Second floor of a house	do.	25
Rooms on First floor of a house	do.	55
First floor now occupied by the Choir School	do.	90
Second floor above the Choir School	do.	90
Top floor just vacated by Mrs. Wilkinson	do.	75
Second floor now occupied by the Manchester Spinning Co.	do.	75
An entire three storied house near the Star and Garter Hotel	do.	400
An entire three storied house next door to Mrs. Hunt	do.	250

RAMPART ROW.

An entire house with the use of a shop underneath just vacated by the Commercial Billiard Rooms	do.	275
A First floor of a house very near the Bombay Club, could be had furnished or unfurnished	do.	275 & 250
Top floor of a house above Captain A. Gray	do.	105
Ground floor of a house formerly occupied by the Bombay Club	do.	150
An entire three storied house near the Old Bombay Club	do.	250
A First floor just vacated by the Police and Fire Brigade	do.	250

MEADOW STREET.

Rooms on first floor above Messrs. Meyajee & Co.	do.	45
A first floor opposite to the Oriental Bank	do.	90
An entire three storied house next to Dr. Dodd	do.	60
An entire two storied house above the Tea Depot	do.	125
Rooms on first floor above the Tea Depot	do.	30, 17 & 13
Top floor above the Tea Depot	do.	55
Third and top floor lately vacated by G. Taylor, Esq.	do.	85
Top floor of a house next to Messrs. P. Vuccino & Co.	do.	40
The entire house just vacated by Messrs. Rose & Co.	do.	225
An entire first floor opposite the Day School	do.	100
Rooms on first floor above J. Neuberg, Esq.	do.	30
Top floor above J. Neuberg, Esq.	do.	160
The entire shop formerly in the occupation of Messrs. Morton & Co. Rent moderate.		

MILITARY SQUARE LANE.

An entire house formerly in the occupation of Jewish Synagogue	do.	75

BELL LANE.

An entire house opposite to the Late Dr. Seitz	do.	75

OAK LANE.

A first floor of a house	do.	35

APOLLO STREET.

Second floor of a house next to J. Pearse, Esq.	do.	125
Top floor of a house next to J. Pearse, Esq.	do.	50
An entire house in English Hotel Lane, formerly occupied by the Star Company	do.	60
An entire house just vacated by Messrs. Edward, Baudry & Co.	do.	175
Rooms on first floor of a house, rent only	do.	15
The offices just vacated by Messrs. Jefferson and Payne	do.	325
The entire shop formerly in the occupation of Messrs. Asquith & Co., it could be had in parts if required—rent moderate.		

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

Third floor of a house next to Messrs. Forbes & Co.	do.	40
Top floor above Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.	do.	200
Office Rooms in Elphinstone Circle	do.	125 & 75
Offices on first floor near the Bombay Bank	do.	50
Third floor of a house now in the occupation of W. B. Fellows, Esq.	do.	70

MARINE STREET.

The offices just vacated by Messrs. Chalk and Turner, rent moderate.		
Room on first and second floor above Messrs. Crawford & Co.	do.	30 each.
First floor of a house near Messrs. Crawford & Co.	do.	30

FORBES STREET.

The entire house formerly occupied by Messrs. Peel, Cassels & Co. ..... It could be had in parts also if required.	do.	500
First floor of a house above Messrs. Rogers & Co.	do.	60
First floor of a house opposite to Messrs. Rogers & Co.	do.	70
Rooms on first floor of a house	do.	30

CHURCH LANE.

First floor of a house formerly in the occupation of Messrs. John S. Elmore & Co.	do.	65
Three large and small Godowns underneath the same. Rent moderate.		

CHURCH GATE STREET.

Room on first floor above Mrs. Lake	do.	25
Second floor just vacated by Messrs. Tapidass Vurjdass & Co.	do.	225
Part of a Top floor above Mrs. Lake	do.	60
An entire first floor opposite to the Burlington Saloon	do.	130

ARMENIAN LANE.

A first floor of a house	do.	45

LIST OF BUNGALOWS TO BE LET AT MAZAGON, &c.

MAZAGON.

An upper-storied Bungalow on Bellvidre Hill known as "Storm Hall"	do.	150
An upper-storied Bungalow on Maria Hill	do.	75
A lower-roomed Bungalow near the Post Office

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, 11TH MAY 1877.

CONSOLS yesterday were still quoted at 93⅜ and French Rentes at 102½, and there is nothing new in the shape of political intelligence to cause any change in the position.

The Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday opened quiet and closed with supplies freely offered, the day's sales being estimated at 8,000 bales of which 1,500 were Surats. Respecting arrivals Reuter gives no information, but from private sources we learn that there were sellers but no buyers of G. F. Dhollera with the G. F. clause at 4¾d. per lb., via Cape. Piece Goods in Manchester continue dull, and it is evident that the position is a waiting one. Irrespective of political complications Cotton occupies a fairly good position, and holders are, therefore, loth to accept current prices, while buyers are equally indisposed to operate, but unless we are to see an early termination of the war it is difficult to find grounds for any immediate improvement.

Yesterday's telegrams from New York quote ready Mid. Uplands at 11 cents., an advance of ⅛. August shipment unchanged at 11 3/16 cents. per lb. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date are as follows :—

	1877. This week	1876. Last week.	1875.
Thursday's Receipts.	2,000	3,000	3,400	3,000
Six days' ,,	13,000	13,300	21,700	13,000
Total since 1st Sept...	2,840,000	...	3,961,400	3,340,000

In the London General Produce Markets yesterday there was no change of any kind, and Reuter's weekly quotations for metals were unaltered.

The Bank of England return for the week ending on Wednesday shows a slight improvement, the Reserve having increased by £300,000 and Bills Discounted decreased by £900,000, while Bullion is less by £200,000. The proportion of Reserve to Liabilities has increased from 37½ to 39⅜ per cent. and the rate of discount on 6 months' sight Bank Bills now stands at ½ per cent. above the Bank minimum, which is ½ per cent. lower than on Monday last.

Enfaced Rupee Paper in London is stronger, Fours having recovered from £83 to £83⅛, Fours-and-a-half from £83 to £83⅜ and Fives-and-a-half from £87½ to £87⅞. Bar Silver Reuter quotes at 54 9/16d., and private telegrams give 54⅜ per oz. A shipment of £160,000 for Bombay is advised by yesterday's P. and O. Steamer from Southampton.

STERLING EXCHANGE this morning opened very firm at an advance of 1/16d. in Bank Bills and ⅛d. in Private Paper, but during the day a slightly easier feeling became apparent and at the close a portion of the previous advance was lost. The Banks have shown themselves comparatively willing buyers at the higher rates, but there is next to nothing offering in the shape of private bills and it is very evident that but for the tightness in money in Calcutta, we should see easier rates. How long the pressure there is likely to continue it is difficult to say, but judging from the course the market followed here a month ago—and the position is very much the same—the probability is that the high rates of interest will rapidly attract money and bring about a reaction at an early date. We now quote :—

Bank Bills, on demand	.. Is. 9d. to 1-16d.	per rupee.
Do	6 months' sight...	Is. 9 3-8d. to 7-16d.	,,
Credits	3 ,, ,,	Is. 9 7-16d.	,,
Documents	3 ,, ,,	Is. 9½d.	,,

On Calcutta we have not heard of any business, and rates are nominally unaltered say ½ to 9-16 premium for demand and 1⅜ per cent. discount for 60 days' sight.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is dull and unaltered. In Calcutta the greatest depression still prevails and there are no buyers here of any amount. Nominally we still quote Fours, Rs. 96½; Fours-and-a half, Rs. 96½; Fives-and-a-half Rs. 101.

The SHARE MARKET though quiet is steady, and any alterations in values are in favour of buyers. Bank of Bombays are ½ per cent. higher, Colaba Land Cos shares Rs. 10 higher. In Press Companies we notice an advance of Rs. 20 in Albert Co. of Kurrachee, Rs. 15 in Berars, Rs. 10 in Apollo Press, Co., and Rs. 5 in Scinde Press. Spinning and Weaving shares are steady but not active, Consols and Orientals are Rs. 5 higher, but otherwise quotations are unchanged.

COTTON has again been extremely quiet and the day's transactions have been limited. Sellers are partially Re. 1 per candy lower in their rates, but as this still leaves us fully ¼d. per lb. above, Liverpool buyers only operate when compelled to do so to cover shipments. The Receipts yesterday were 8,652 bales, making 49,872 bales for the week against 49,474 bales last year and 71,452 bales for the corresponding week in 1875. At this rate our exports for the six months do not look like falling under last season, but there is still a strong opinion current that supplies will show a serious falling off between now and the end of June. We quote to-day :—

	Ready..... Rs. 175	per candy	f. p.
Good Omra.	,, ... 172	,,	,,
F. G. F. do.	,, ... 168	,,	,,
G. F. do.	,, ... 179	,,	,,
Good Dholera	,, ... 172	,,	,,
F. G. F. do.	,, ... 168	,,	,,
G. F. do.	,, ...		

FREIGHTS are still dull and unchanged. By steamers for Liverpool £1-17-6 is the current quotation but rates have been done at £1-16-3. Sailing ship are slightly easier, say £2 to £2-1-3 per ton.

PIECE Goods are unchanged. The demand in the Bazaar is perhaps a shade more active but not efficiently so to affect prices.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks	No. of Shares.	Nomi Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	115 xd.
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	18 p.c.	650
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 do.	691½
ational Bank of India.	10,000	500	all	3 do.	105
ank of Madras	60,000	250	all	10 do.	240

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20	218· 3 0	5 p. c.	272
Do. New £20 shares....	..	£20	13 9 14 6	do.	26
Ditto.	..	£20	6 6· 7 3	do.	72
Ditto	..	£20	21 13 1	do.	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do.	1,180
Do. New Shares. ..	..	£18	10 6 5 18	do.	240

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co..	150	5,000	2,850	150 p.a.	1,(0)
Albert Co., Kurrachee..	200	2,000	1,100	150 do	105
Albert Ginning Co.....	150	500	all	18 p.c.	650
Apollo Press Co.....	750	2,750	2,200	32 p.a.	410
Bellary	175	1,000	all	60	720
Berar Company (New)..	1,000	1,000	all	40 p.a.	440
Indian Press Co.....	1,000	350	all	42 do	223
Broach Cotton Co.....	400	250	all	10 do	85
Carwar Co.....	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	675
Colaba Land Co.....	500	1,880	all	170 do	500
Dhollera P. and G. Co..	500	300	all	15 do	225
ast India Press Co....	352	1,000	all	100 do	825
Fort Press Co.....	50	8,500	8,250	50 do	1,250 xd.
French Press Co.....	200	500	all	35 do	325
Imperial Press Co.....	1,150	..	1,400	100 do	300
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.....	3,125	400	350	25 do	315
rince of Wales	120	..	1,500	250 do	450
scoon's Press Co.....	600	500	all	50 do	410
cinde Press Co.....	400	850	750	87½ do	455
Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld..	100	1,000	925	165 do	1,125
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co.....	150	850	all	12 p.c.	600 nl.
Volkart's United Press Co. ..	450	1,000	1,000	75 p.a.	625

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Alexandra S. and W. Co.	750	1,250	all	50 p.a*	1,065
Alfred Mills Co.....	250	1,000	1,000	80 p.a.	1,100
Alliance Spinning....	500	2,500	all	125 p.a.	2,325 xd.
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	80	..	80
Bhowniggur M. and P. Company	300	2,000		100 p.a.	1,825
Bombay United.....	900	1,000	all	90 p.a*	1,140
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company.....	2,000	300	all	..	270
Broach Mills	1,800	150	all	10 p.a*	135
Colaba S. and W. Co....	900	1,000	all	10 p.a*	895
Coorla S. and W. Co....	1,000	1,000	all	..	985
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	450	..	700
Dharumsey Spinning..	3,000	2,000	all	50 p.a*	1,060
Dhuppa S. and W. Co....	1,250	1,250	all	50 p.a*	1,130
Great Eastern.....	1,400	1,000	all	80 p.a*	1,265
Hindustan S. & W. Co..	875	1,000	all	40 p.a.	1,125
Hydraiad S. and W. Co.	700	1,000	1,000	..	915
Jewraj Balloo Mills	750	1,000	all	55 p.a*	1,55 xd.
Khandeish Spinning ..	750	1,000	all	60 p.a*	1,175
K. Mucoonjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	30 p.a*	975 xd.
Madras Spinning	300	1,250	all	Nil	950
Madras U. Spinning....	425	1,000	all	80 p.a*	1,250
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	45	..	45
Mandvie S. and W. Co..	1,200	500	all	..	410
Manockjee Petitt's.....	1,000	1,000	all	100 p.a*	1,345 xd.
Morarjee Spinning	1,043	1,000	all	70 p.a*	1,360
Mazagon S. and W. Co..	2,000	5,000	..	..	305
National S. and W. Co. of India....	950	1,000	all	..	960
Neriad S. and W. Co....	400	1,000	all	..	915
Neriad Cross Manufacturing Co., Ld....	600	2,000	all	..	950
Nursey S. and W. Co....	2,500	400	all	..	370
Oriental	1,000	625	all	50 p.a*	825
Prince of Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	..	1,175
Sassoon S. & W. Co.....	1,500	1,000	all	..	930
Soonderdas Spinning ..	650	1,000	all	50 p.a.	850
Do do, ½ Shares.	600	1,000	250	125 p.a.	300
Sholapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	..	980
Victoria Mills	1,000	1,000	all	..	675

*Per Share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	202½ p.a.	1,880
Bombay Gas Company..	50,000	50	all	7½ p. ct	85
Bombay Saw Mills Co...	600	1,000	all	80 p.a.	725
Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.	500	500	300	36 p. a.	255
Malabar Company, Ld..	1,150	200	100	7½ p. ct	7½
Mechanics' Building Co.	1,000	500	all	p. a.	25
Treacher and Co.....	1,000	500	all	p. ct	480
Vegas Patent Slip Co...	3,000	250	all	6 p.	12

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the Week ending 5th May, 1877.

	Open 1,288¾ Miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching		89,886	0	0
Merchandize.....		5,31,138	0	0
Telegraph.....		1,117	0	0
Municipal Trains		435	0	0
	Total Rs.....	6,72,576	0	0
Corresponding week last year open 1,288¾ Miles	Total Rs.....	4,90,461	7	5
Increase		1,82,109	8	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE SCHOONER CONCORDIA, 104 tons, Captain N. Closter, will sail to-day for Mauritius, with a general cargo.

THE SHIP DUNNOTUR CASTLE, 1,901 tons, Commander R. Read, will sail to-day for Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE STEAM SHIP VIRGINIA SCHILIZZI, 321 tons, Commander J. Anderson, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and thirty deck passengers.

THE S. S. HUTTON, 1,528 tons, Captain Hodges, which arrived in harbour on the 10th instant from Newcastle (April 7th), via Port said and the Suez Canal, brought cargo of 2,261 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Mr. Manockjee Nusserwanjee.

THE A. H. LLOYD'S CO.'S S. S. TEBE, 1,137 tons, Captain A. Sopuricich, which arrived in harbour on the 10th instant from Trieste (April 15th), via the Suez Canal, brought the following cargo :—196 bales paper, 1 case carpets, 5 cases colours, 9cases picture, 9 package beer, 10 packages hardware, 23 cases wine, 3,000 cases petrolium-oil, 1 packages merchandise, 28 packages personal effects, 2 packages unknown, 4,300 bags pumices Stone, and some packages for transhipment for other ports.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
11	Virginia Schilizzi (s)	Anderson	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
	Newark.....	Boyd	Liverpool.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Schooner Concordia, Claster, for Mauritius.
Ship Dunnotar Castle, Read, for Liverpool.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Tebe, for Trieste &c.
Steamer Arago, for London.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

May. 7 Vixen (s) .....O'Keeffe .....Negapatam, May 2.
Suez (s) .....Flindt .....Colombo, May 2.

DEPARTURES.

May. 7 Meinam (s) ....
Commilla(s)..... ....
Himalaya(s) ....
Star of Scotia ....

Per s. s. Dorunda.—From Madras to London—Mr and Mrs E G Sheward, four children and servants, Mr Winscom, R Darling, Esq., Major Chrystie, F W Hodden, Esq, R E, and J A Corby, Esq.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MAY 11.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

European s—1 case glassware, Jaffer Rehimtoola.

FROM LONDON.

Thibet s—2 cases boots and shoes, Framjee Cursetjee and Co; 31 packages hardware, Eyebjee Adamjee.
Gwalior s—1 case ball thread, Abdoolally Dawoodkhan,
Surat s—2 cases tobacco, J Neuberg.
Nizam s—4 packages glassware, Pestonjee Cursetjee Cama.

FROM TRIESTE.

Memfi s—1 case real gold thread, Volkart Brothers.

FROM ANTWERP.

European s—14 cases glassware, Saffer Sullaman.

FROM GIBRALTAR.

Thibet s—3 cases sherry, W Watson and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Prince Fredric—130 cwts myrabollams, Lilladhur Purrotum : 800 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co; 500 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co ; 6,000 cwts linseed, Wallace and Co.
Rajpoot—25 bales cotton, Vurdhman Tokersee ; 55 bales cotton, Lallchund Ramdyall ; 55 bales cotton, Jaitha Runchord ; 100 bales cotton, Ramjee Cranbanjee and Co ; 50 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 25 bales cotton, Kavuldass Tricum dass.
Victoria. Crass—50 bales cottod, Jaitha Runchord ; 18 bales cotton, Ramcurson Rampurtap.
Thomasina Macfellan—105 bales cotton, Co verjee Lilladhur ; 450 bales cotton, Nursee Kessowjee and Co.
European s—350 cwts linseed, Finlay, Scott and Co ; 400 cwts wheat, 1,200 cwts myrabolams, W and A Graham and Co ; 15 cwts coir yarn, Mooranjee Nathu.
Pembroke s—1842 cwts coir yarn, Tricomdass Lowjee : 975 cwts myrabollams, W and A Graham and Co.
Mangrove s—2,001 cwts linseed, J C Bushby and Co ; 41 bales cotton, Nuthoobhoy Soorchund ; 160 bales cotton, Kavuldass Tricomdass ; 4,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Branksome Hall s—101 baler cotton, Kavuldass Treecomdass.

FOR LONDON.

County of Sutherland s—3,100 cwts linseed, W Nicol and Co ; 5,601 cwts rapeseed, Wallace and Co.
Arago s—139 cwts B horns, Hasum Noormomed ; 3,225 cwts rape seed, Ewart, Latham and Co ; 8,014 cwts rapeseed and 10,000 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co.
Lumley Castle s—155 cwts sandalwood, Hajee Momed Hajee Esmail ; 11 cases beads, 3 cases stones, Cowmjee Jehangeer ; 2,001 cwts rape seed, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 39 pieces E teeth, Moolchund Jewraj.
Surat s—500 cwts myrabollams, Allimamed Hasum ; 40 bales hides and skins, Mahamedally and Co ; 500 cwts myrabolams, Allimomed Hasum : 100 bales cotton, H Clason and Co ; 13 bales hides, Surrif Durvesh : 22 bales hides, Hajee Essa.

FOR HAVRE.

Lady Lisgar—1,800 cwts linseed and 1,500 cwts rapeseed, Ewart, Latham and Co.
General Domville—1,00 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Thibet s—6 bales skins, N V Currance and Co.
Khiva s—2,095 cwts linseed, Finlay, Scott and Co.
India s—5 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR GENOA.

India s—700 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Memfi s—50 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR SUEZ.

Thibet s—40 cwts coff e, 20 cwts pepper, 39 cwts turmeric and 52 cwts dry ginger, Momadbhoy Khanbhoy Mieree.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Zorah—2:0 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

India s—100 bales cotton, Sojeeram Ramchunder ; 145 bales cotton, Jankeebass Sowdyall ; 300 bales cotton, Ramjeebass Luchmondass.

FOR HONGKONG.

Teheran s—36 bundles twist, M C Ebram ; 15 cases sharkfins, 1 case fishmaws, 165 cwts goozal and 70 cases twist, Curimbhoy Ibrahim ; 25 bales twist, Hajee Essac Ellias ; 25 bales twist, N N Tibbert ; 127 bales ist, Ebram Noordin and Co ; 25 bales twist, Tata and Co ; 34 chests opium, Tarachund Luchmeeram ; 10 chests opium, Cursetjee Pomanjee and Co ; 34 chests opium, Cursetjee Nowrojdass ; 24 chests opium, N J Abraham ; 27 chests opium, Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy ; 32 chests opium, Tata and Co ; 31 chests opium, E D Sassoon ; 1,000 baskets onions, Soma Ahmed ; 5 cases fishmaws and 12 cases sharkfins, Ajoobhoy Shamjee ; 4 cases sharkfins and 3 cases fishmaws, Moralibhoy Lukmajee ; 49 bales cotton, Hajee Jan Mahomed Abdool Rehman ; 5 chests opium, Merwanjee Manockjee and Co ; 10 chests opium, S E Talatee ; 5 bales twist, Hajee Essac Ellias ; 12 cases fishmaws and 18 cases sharkfins, Mahamedbhoy Rowjee ; 15 cases raisins, Cuma Ramjee ; 40 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 31 chests opium, E D Sassoon.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Teheran s—40 chests opium, E D Sassoon ; 14 chests opium, Tarachund Luchmeeram ; 23 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co ; 24 chests opium, Ganeshdall Sobhagmull ; 16 chests opium, Tarachund Gunshamdass ; 12 chests opium, Samermull Sobhagmull ; 7 chests opium, Manockrau Choonilal ;

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LONDON VIA CANAL.

1696 County of Sutherland (s), Wallace—Fi-lay, Muir & Co.
1670 Lumley Castle (s), Browne—Killick, Nixon & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

1347 Brankreene Hall (s), Brand—W and A Graham and Co.
1774 European (s), Sibthorpe—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1395 Mangrove (s), Pearce—Ewart Latham and Co.
1526 Pembroke (s), James—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1119 Astronomer, Hughes—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1702 Dunnotta Castle, Kidd.
1015 Effin B-ae, Thornton—E. Bates & Co.
1490 Prince Frederick, Clague—Wallace & Co.
1224 Rajpoot, Andrew—The Captain.
1788 Thermopylæ, MacLellan, Gibb—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1262 Victoria Cross, Cowley—Ritchie, Stewart and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

1234 Algonquin, Grey—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1326 Currie Clark, Scorrar—Vinay & Co.
1052 City of Boston, Crosby—Dossabhoy Merwanjee & Co.
1560 General Damville, Stanton, Killick, Nixon & Co.
1206 Lady Lyegar, Hughes—Vinay & Co.
1139 Maratban, Jones—Geo Lockhart & Co.
1163 William Douglas, Douglas—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.

FOR UNITED KINGDOM or CONTINENT.

991 Borrowdale (s), Davies—McCulloch, Beyts & Co.
248 Booth, Williams.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

998 Peter Denny, Williams—W. Nicol &Co.

FOR LONDON.

1061 Asgo (s), Jones—M. Nusserwanjee.
1198 Cartvale, Hogg—W. and A. Graham & Co.
3141 Surat (s), Burges—Malls, 21st May.

FOR FALMOUTH.

592 Cyrene, Turnbul—W. Nicol & Co.
1199 Kilkerran, Lowe—Wallace Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

831 Andes, Cockrell—Finlay, Muir and Co.

FOR HULL.

977 Euxine (s), White—Ralli Brothers.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

708 Argylshire, Laird—N Manockjee & Co.
1161 Arvonia, Morgan—Owen & Okell.
1180 Allegiance, James—Finlay, Muir & Co.
422 Zohrah, Bolstroff—Bell, Brandenburg & Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

991 Alnwick Castle (s), Freeman—Ralli Brothers.
1181 Robania (s), Jones—Ralli Brothers.

FOR LEITH.

1361 Castlemaine, Williams—Killick, Nixon & Co.

FOR MAURITIUS.

104 Concordia, Closter.
233 Siracco, McBain.

FOR TRIESTE.

1391 Memfi (s), Dendich—A. Lloyds and Co.
1137 Tebe (s), Sopuranich, A, Lloyds & Co.

FOR HONG KONG.

1671 Teheran (s), Johnson—Mails, 14th May.

FOR VENICE.

2202 Khiva (s), Lee—Malls, 28th May.
1377 Thibet (s), Torbeck—Malls, 14th May.

FOR GENOA &c.

928 India (s), Ginseppe, C Grondona.

FOR COLOMBO.

1271 St. Olaf (s), Peterson—The Captain.

NOT FIXED.

1588 Alexander Yeats, Dunham—Finlay, Muir & Co.
978 Argyleshire, Hilton—W. Nicol & Co.
785 Barbary (s), Baskfill—W. and A. Graham and Co.
991 Borrowdale (s), Davies.
1226 Bellona (s), Breen—Lyon & Co.
1020 Carnegie, Smith—N. Manockjee & Co.
1 19 Devonshire, Swan—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1255 Dominion, Jones—The Captain.
1380 East Lothian, Hamilton.
1253 Golconda (s), Seaton—P. and O. Co.
139 Hercules, Hilton—A. Abeun.
1117 Helenscott, Goldsworthy—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1528 Hutton (s), Hodges—M. Nusserwanjee.
634 Jelalpore, Davies.
1358 Morington, Roberts—Owen and Okell.
446 Mula (s), Doect.
1119 Orissa (s), Scott—P. and O. Co.
1067 Presnity (s), Armstrong—McCulloch, Beyts and Co.
1242 South Minster, McFee—The Captain.
669 Sarah Scott, Estall.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

534 Bashire Merchant, Nacoda.
233 Siracco, McBain.
Sullamutty, Nacoda.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

700 Arabe.
874 Abyssinia (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defence.)
330 Hugh Rose (s), 3, Downing.
1107 Magdala (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defence.)
May Frere, Guthrie.
254 Serendib (s), Vanair.
464 Tenzer, Wodehouse.
2303 Undaunted (s), 31, Fanshawe—(Flagship.)

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 25.

Muir, Lieut, Bengal 1st P Cavalry, on leave, from Rajanpur.

MAY 10.

Hemans, Capt, Madras Staff Corps, on leave, from Lucknow.

MAY 11.

Beanish, Capt, Bengal 5th Fusiliers, on leave, from Allahabad.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 8.

Close, Surg Major, Bombay A M D, on leave, to Matheran.

MAY 10.

Wooldridge, Major, Bombay 22nd Regt N I, from leave, to Baroda.
Nicholette, Lieut Col, Bombay 2nd Belochies, to join, to Kurrachee.
Brownlow, Col, Bengal Staff Corps, on leave, to England.

MAY 11.

Gordon, Capt, Bombay 68th L Infantry, to Nusserabad.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, May 8.)

The Hon J Kernan, Judge of the High Court of Judicature Madras, furlough to Europe for twelve months.
Maj J McD Smith, Madras S C, to act as Cant Mag, Trichinopoly, during the absence of Capt Bird on leave.
Lieut Col A M Davies, to act as Supt of Police, Tanjore, during the absence of Maj A T Rolland on leave
Mr T E Thomas, to act as Asst Supt of Police, Tanjore.
Mr E P Metcalfe, head master of the Provincial School of Rajahmundry, leave to Europe on medical certificate for six months.
Mr E Turner to officiate as Head Asst to the Colr and Mag, Kurnool.
Capt C J B Harris, S C, is permitted to Europe on furlough on private affairs for two years.
The services of Capt (Br-Maj) F M Alexander, 4th Light Cavalry, are replaced at the disposal of H E the C-in-C.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBRVATORY, COLABA.
BOMBAY, May 10th 1877.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m and 15 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29 764
Temperature of the Air.....	84·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	77 0
Dew Point	74·1
Relative humidity of Air	0·717
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	1·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m).....	88·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 9-30 a.m.)..	79·0
General Direction of wind.....NW, NNW, N, NNW, NW.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours	479

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

BONA—May 6th, at Roorkee, the wife of Thos. D. Bona, Officiating Superintendent Thomason College Press, of a daughter
D'EMDEN—May 8th, at Poona, Mrs G. L. D'Emden, of a son.
EL ER—May 7th, at Shikarpur, Mrs. W. A. Elder, of a son.
LAWDER—May 6th, at Cawnpore, the wife of J. O. Lawder, C. E., of a son.
SHIRREFF—May 4th, at Sindooree, Kishnaghur, the wife of Wm. Shirreff, Esq., of a son.
TROTMAN—May 4th, at Coonoor, the wife of the Rev. W. S. Trotman, of twin-sons.

MARRIAGE.

POUNDS—HIGGINS—May 7th, at Ootacamund, Mr. J. R. Pounds, to Ellen Sophia, daughter of Mr. W. Higgins.

DEATHS.

BRIDGMAN—May 4th, at Bella Harcea Factory, Daisy Constance, the infant daughter of Edward Bridgman, aged 9 months.
BAILEY—May 6th, at Lahore, Sylvia, the beloved infant child of Captain C. S. Bailey, 11th Regt.
HARGREAVES—May 7th, at Madras, Jessie, the beloved wife of Surgeon James Hargreaves, aged 47 years.
WRIGHT—May 5th, at Devallah, Lydia, the beloved wife of Adolphus Arthur Wright.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

POLLY writes :—"Will you kindly allow me to say to the Traffic Manager of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, that the running of the trains to and from Andaree has for a long time been a source of complaint and annoyance to the many passengers who reside at Versova, Marole, Invera, and Parlem, and if my suggestion could be acted upon it would be conferring a great boon on those who have daily to travel and join their offices in the Fort. The train which leaves Andaree now at 9-50 A.M. (Bombay time) is rather early for passengers residing at localities mentioned above, who, in order to be at the station, which is a distance of 4 or 5 miles, leave their houses at 7 o'clock in the morning (a very unseasonable hour). This train ought to be discontinued, and replaced by the fast train which leaves Bandora at 10 o'clock (Bombay time) to leave Andaree a quarter of an hour earlier. The evening train also requires to be a little altered—say, if it left Church Gate Street at 6 o'clock instead of 5-30 (Bombay time), for many of the mercantile firms do not allow their clerks to leave before a quarter to six, and if they happen to miss the 5-39 train they have to go home by the seven o'clock train, and they do not therefore reach their homes before nine o'clock."

D. E. F. writes :—"In a letter signed 'A. B. C.' which you have published, a statement is made which requires correction. The writer says that Major Trueman, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate at Kirkee, is the only officer in the Army who has passed the 'Civil Service Law Examination ;' but the writer has forgotten all about the Political Department, which is composed almost exclusively of Military officers, all of whom, with the exception perhaps of a few of the juniors, have qualified in the aforesaid examination. I suppose 'A. B. C.' means that Major Trueman is the only officer who has passed the Cantonment Magistrate's examination, which is not half so difficult as that required from Political officers. Major Trueman has studied law in England, and for all I know may be a judicial officer of a very high standard of merit, but it is presumed that other officers may study law in India and be equally able to dispense justice as well as those who have learnt the subject at home."

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1877.

WE should have been glad to bury in oblivion the Fuller case and that ill-judged Viceregal Minute of which the *Times* said that, before he had been a year in the country, Lord Lytton would bitterly regret having written it. The matter is, however, again forced upon our attention by the publication in the *Gazette of India* of despatches from the Secretary of State approving and confirming the action of Lord Lytton, applauding the excellence of his motives, and warning the Judges of the High Courts of India that they hold office during Her Majesty's pleasure and may be dismissed when their conduct does not give satisfaction to the Queen's Viceroy in this country. It appears from the abstract of these despatches which we publish this morning that Lord Salisbury has repeated at his leisure what Lord Lytton said in his haste and is now, we dare say, very sorry for. The imperious Secretary of State formally endorses the Viceregal censure of the supposed Anglo-Indian practice of beating native servants, for he asserts that great public mischief may be done, "especially in India," by decisions which do not "discourage the exercise of "violence to servants and uphold the sacredness "of human life." This sentence embodies a truism which Lord Salisbury would not have thought it necessary to put into his despatch if he had not desired to give countenance to the delusion cherished by the Prince of Wales and all who wish to pay court to His Royal Highness, that the ordinary Anglo-Indian is a man who thrashes natives much after the fashion in which Hotspur used to kill a dozen Scots to give him an appetite for breakfast, and that this violence will ruin the Empire unless emotional statesmen put it down with a strong hand. The keynote of the new policy which culminated in the proclamation of the Empire is to cry down the Anglo-Indian and coax the natives to be loyal with flattering speeches ; and Lord Salisbury has no doubt persuaded himself that, by writing a despatch in which he invites the natives to regard nine out of every ten Englishmen in India as brutal oppressors, he has established the dominion of Her Majesty in this country for ever. Not content with trying to create bad feeling between natives and Europeans, Lord Salisbury commits a second grievous blunder by setting the Government of this country above the law. The doctrine he lays down is that the Viceroy would not have been justified in censuring Mr. Leeds for not taking into account evidence connecting the death of Mr. Fuller's syce with the blow his master had struck him ; but that the use made by the Magistrate of his discretionary power to try the case summarily and inflict a nominal punishment comes fairly within the scope of the Viceroy's authority as the fountain of justice in India. This nice distinction is probably the afterthought of a lawyer ; and, without discussing it closely, we may point out that it fails to provide for the awkward fact that Lord Lytton chose to waive in the first instance the authority now claimed for him, and to submit Mr. Leeds's proceedings to the High Court of the North-West Provinces for revision. It was not till that Court had refused to punish Mr. Leeds that Lord Lytton took the law into his own hands, thus constituting himself a final Court of appeal from the decisions of the chief Courts of justice in the country. It is this outrageous assumption of arbitrary power that Lord Salisbury now declares to be legal ; and in answer to the remonstrances of the Indian Judges the Secretary of State menaces them with removal or dismissal from their places if they persist in giving offence to the Viceroy. This despatch destroys the constitution of India and subjects the country to a simple tyranny, for that is the only form of government which can exist where the Judges are not independent. Some of the natives may be shortsighted enough to rejoice at a change which, as regards the Fuller case, is intended to give them satisfaction ; but will they not be the sufferers in the long run if only Judges subservient to the pleasure of the Viceroy for the time being are permitted to preside in the Courts of Law ? We are not surprised at the course taken by the Secretary of State in this case. A year ago Lord Salisbury was generally respected as a man of clear intellect and strong character ; now, he is best known as the flexible Marquis who allowed himself to be made a fool of by General Ignatieff, and who, but for the firmness of Lord Beaconsfield, would have been de

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE FULLER CASE.

SIMLA, MAY 11.

The Fuller papers are gazetted, including the High Court's collective letter, the Chief Justice's stronger letter to the Secretary of State, two despatches from the Secretary of State, and the Viceroy's orders. The Viceroy spontaneously remits Leeds' penalty, the interests of public justice being vindicated, and mentions the general high character, zeal, and ability borne by Leeds. The first despatch, reviewing the Court's arguments, shows the cause of misunderstanding; if Government had censured Leeds for not considering the fatal issue, its orders could not be upheld. "I do not," says the Secretary of State to the Viceroy, "see how any such construction can be put upon your words. You confine yourself to those parts of a magistrate's duty which undoubtedly are matters of discretion, the resolution to decide summarily and the nominal amount of the sentence. Upon these points I agree with you in thinking that Leeds having discretionary power was bound so to exercise it as to discourage the exercise of violence to servants, and to uphold in the public mind the sacredness of human life. He exercised it in a manner likely to bring about exactly the opposite results, and in so doing became justly obnoxious to your censure." The Secretary of State next notices the evidence, and Leeds' good character, and says:—"The inadequate condemnation of [illegible] such as that of which Mr. Fuller was [illegible] likely, especially in India, to be [illegible] with great public mischief, and there [illegible]nk that you were fully justified in [illegible]icising Mr. Leeds' treatment of the case." The despatch ends with an expression of warm sympathy with the Viceroy's motives.

The second despatch states, that Lord Northbrook initiated the proceedings, and decides the question of a Viceroy's power [in the last resort], though not raised by the present case, as the censure referred purely to the executive functions of Indian Judges, who hold office during Her Majesty's pleasure; therefore the Queen may dismiss, and may indicate conduct which, if persisted in, may incur dismissal. The Viceroy possesses the Queen's power, subject to taking the Queen's pleasure. Any interference with purely judicial functions would only be justified by extreme necessity. The Viceroy has not so interfered in the Fuller case.

FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MAY 11.

The local paper has received reports of disturbances in Beloochistan, fomented by Mahomed Khan, son of Khodadad Khan, who is disaffected to the British. The Mulla Mahomed Beroli and his son are agitating against the establishment of our cantonments at Khelat, but the people are friendly. Hostilities have broken out among the tribes, and many lives have been lost.

Rumours are persistently arising, that Yakoob Khan is to be released, and appointed to the Governorship of Candahar or to the command of the army.

The Ameer of Cabul has altered in his tone since receipt of letters from Lieutenant-Governor and the Viceroy, and he throws the blame of the recal of Mutafa Khan on Meer Akbar. Part of the troops at Lalpura have been moved near to the Khyber.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

LONDON, MAY 10, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed with supplies freely offered. Surats freely offered.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	4 11-16d.
The Manchester Market has been dull.	
Exchange on India	1-8 9/16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	83½
4½ per cent, do.	83½
5½ per cent. do.	87½
3 per cent. Consols for account	93⅝
5 per cent French Rente, 1872	102½
Bar Silver	54 9/16

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

Reserve of Notes....	£10,400,000.... Inc.	£ 300,000
Bills Discounted....	£19,600,000.... Dec.	£ 900,000
Bullion	£24,800,000.... Dec.	£ 200,000

The proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities is 39½.

Arrivals.—Mallowdale and Renown.

LINE REPORT.—MAY 11.

Cable right to Fao. Turkish line right to Persian line right to London.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, MAY 11, 12·55 P. M.

French mail steamer Irrawady, from China, arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS.—MAY 11.

(Madras Time.)

CANNANORE, 5 P. M.—Weather hazy but fine, wind NW3., ther. 91, bar. 29·78.

CARWAR, 5 P. M.—Weather hazy but fine, wind NW3., ther. 85, bar. 30·3.

MANGALORE, 5 P. M.—Weather cloudy, wind. NWN., ther. 90 bar. 29·80.

TUTICORIN, 5 P. M.—Weather fine, wind WSE., ther 90 bar. 29·80.

VINGORLA, 5·10 P. M.—Weather clear, wind W. strong, ther. 94.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

New arrivals by the mail and other steamers will find the War Telegrams of each week, with the leading articles on the War from the daily *Bombay Gazette*, conveniently arranged in the Indian Supplement to our Overland Summary, published every Monday.

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THE rumour which has been current in Bombay for the last day or two, that five Royal Navy ships have been ordered to the Persian Gulf, and that preparations are going on for an expedition on a large scale to Bushire or Mohammera, cannot be traced to any authentic source. All that is certain is that the Arab and Teazer, carrying 4 guns each, which are now in Bombay harbour, are completing with six months' stores to proceed up the Gulf as soon as they can be got ready. It seems likely that Admiral Macdonald will just miss a little warlike excitement on this station, as Admiral Corbett is expected to arrive here before the end of this month to relieve him. The new Commander-in-Chief of the Indian squadron is a young Rear-Admiral, and will probably remain on the station for his full term of three years. He will keep the Undaunted as his flagship, at all events till the end of this year, no changes being made on his arrival except in the Admiral's staff.

THE Company of Sappers and Miners *en route* to Quetta arrived at Mooltan [illegible] arrangements for their [illegible] rapidly made [illegible] case [illegible] R. [illegible] ing a mixture of champagne [illegible] marked calmly, as if no [illegible] curred, "Gentlemen, you [illegible] trade must be supported."

THERE are now on the Danube eight Turkish gunboats, armed with 150-pound Armstrong breechloaders and Gatling guns.

THE Maharajah of Mysore left Bangalore on the 6th inst., for the Neilgherry Hills. Captain F. A. Wilson, tutor to His Highness, preceded him.

SURGEON A. H. WILLIAMS, in medical charge of the 9th Bengal N. I., has been directed to proceed with the 5th Co. Sappers and Miners to Quettah. Surgeon Major G. A. Watson, 19th Bengal Lancers, takes over medical charge of the 9th Regiment N. I., in addition to his other duties.

A COMPLAINT was heard recently by the Judicial Commissioner, Bangalore, against Mr. A. Cooper Abbs for alleged contempt of Court. His Honour has now given judgment in the matter, and has suspended Mr. Abbs from practising in any of the Courts of Mysore and Coorg for a period of six months.

THE Viceroy is said to intend visiting Gwalior in August or September next for the purpose of investing the Maharaja with the insignia of the Order of the Bath, of which Sindhia has been made a Grand Commander. The Maharajas of Jaipore and Indore are also expected at Gwalior, but we believe their visits will take place almost immediately.

AN improved rifle on the Martini-Henry system has lately been submitted to the War Office. The rifle—the invention of Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Henchy, R.A., and Dr. Thayer—has been so constructed at the breech that the whole of the weaknesses rendering the weapon now in use of such questionable serviceability are remedied, whilst it is claimed for it that its accuracy is increased by the introduction of the remodelled mechanism.

THE *Whitehall Review* has been informed, upon the authority of an English gentleman serving on the Russian staff, that a mutiny recently occurred at the camp at Kischeneff. The officers and men on parade demanded one of two things, either to be led immediately against the Turks or disbanded and permitted to return to their respective provinces. This mutinous act was promptly punished in the Russian manner—ten officers and twenty men were shot.

THE effect of a long walk has been different on O'Leary and Weston. The former suffers greatly from the absence of sleep to which he condemned himself, and his feet are in a lamentable plight. The latter is as fresh as though he had never walked a mile, and his feet are as hard as the hoofs of a horse. He contemplates a match against time in Paris. "Training," he says, "is a popular fallacy." There seems no reason why he should not walk forty miles per diem for a year.

THINGS are not, it is said, going on comfortably at the "Garrick." The committee is not in unison with the Club, and changes are threatened. The artistic element complains that the muscular element is too much in the ascendant, and that to be able to walk thirty miles at a stretch, or to bend a poker, are considered superior qualifications for membership than literary or social qualities. As people do not break pokers, or walk races within the precincts of a club, the Garrick is losing as a social resort of clever men.

FAMINE prevails to an alarming extent in the Corea. Thousands of the natives, the Siam paper says, have died of absolute starvation, and the daily death rate is increasing. In such a crisis it is but natural to suppose any Government would put forth its whole strength in order to arrest the ravages of the plague. Not so, however, the Government of Corea. Rather than violate the protection law, the importation of food has been strictly prohibited, and death continues to reap a rich harvest.

THE head warder of the native jail at Ootacamund was lately convicted of stealing a quantity of firewood, and the man was sentenced to receive 50 lashes. Having been accustomed for the past 10 or 12 years to administer to others this kind of punishment, there was some curiosity to see to how he would take it himself. He followed the example of the great Mr. Dennis, the hangman in *Barnaby Rudge*, for when it came to his turn to be served as he had served others, he roared and bellowed like a bull.

IT need surprise nobody, says the *Indian Daily News*, to find that the motion made in the House of Commons to abolish the subsidies paid to the Anglican and Presbyterian Churches in Ceylon was opposed by the Government, and negatived by 147 votes against 121. The wonder rather is, that the majority was such a small one; the probabilities are that next time it will be the other way, for a Ceylon establishment upheld now by only twenty-six votes cannot last very long after Governor Gregory has explained it in England in all its nakedness, and English people begin to realize what an amount of injustice and hypocrisy it involves.

Truth:—The golden image, which we have set up in Kensington Gardens, gives the nation a world of trouble. Numberless are the Daniels who refuse to worship, or indeed to tolerate it at all; and now it is to be put under a cupglass, and made the centre ornament of a Kew Gardens Conservatory. The sculptors and architects having done their worst, the florists are to try their taste, and endeavour to decorate the national monument in the style of the Aquarium. Perhaps one of them argues *palmam qui meruit ferat*, and that the best way to give Albert the Good his deserts is to make him once for all sit in a palm-house.

THE higher European element in the ranks of the Mysore Commission is likely to suffer considerable reduction within the next few months. Colonel Pearse's retirement has already been announced. It is now said that his example is about to be followed by Colonel Pearse, the Commissioner of Nandidroog, Colonel Hay, the Commissioner of Ashtgram, and Lieutenant-Colonel Benson, the Magistrate of Bangalore, all of whom are understood to intend accepting the bonus offered by Government. Room will thus be made for the native gentlemen, whom the Government of India, agreeably to its policy of bestowing the largest share of the administration of the province on natives, is anxious to push on. One of them, Mr. Ranga Charlu, the Controller of the Palace, it is said, may probably succeed Colonel Pearse at Nandidroog.

A CORRESPONDENT has sent to the editor, of a paper at Shanghai, from the famine-stricken districts of Shantung, three packets, containing samples of the food eaten by the starving people. One contains stalks of the sweet potato—dry, tough, tasteless fibres, which can be masticated into a stringy pulp, but which, as far as our own attempts are concerned, entirely defy deglutition. Another contains the dried and broken leaves of the same plant, which have the appearance of coarse tobacco, while the third is full of a powder which looks and tastes like sawdust. This is a sort of meal made by grinding the stalks, and is very freely consumed—as being the most easily swallowed, we suppose. It is said, however, to have a strange effect upon those who eat it, giving them a bloated and unhealthy appearance.

Vanity Fair says, that the Government are considering the measures to be taken in order to prevent the recurrence of those scenes of obstruction, violence, and bad manners of which the House of Commons has recently been the theatre. The plan at present proposed is to ask the House to make a general declaration that any member systematically obstructing the business of the House shall be held guilty of contempt. Once this resolution passed, it would be for the House to deal with any individual member by affirming on a vote that it applied to him. The question still remains of the penalty to be imposed. It is felt that "naming," or even reprimand, would be of no effect upon those with whom it is desired to deal, and it is proposed to revive a punishment for which there are good precedents—that of "suspending" the offending member for the Session.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S ardour in business matters is more creditable to his conscientiousness than agreeable to his fellow-workers, if we are to credit the statements of the Berlin correspondent of the Paris *Figaro*. Recently the Chancellor was receiving a provincial deputation when he heard the click of the telegraph wire which connected the Ministry with the Reichstag. A deputy had expressed his surprise at the Prince's absence, and the speech was reported to the Chancellor, who tore down the stairs, jumped into his carriage, and in five minutes was in the House. The deputation waited in astonishment; an hour, two hours passed, no Prince Bismarck, and the deputation very hungry, went home to dinner [illegible] midnight came a furious knocking [illegible] the Prince wished to see the [illegible] found him seated at his table, [illegible] a mixture of champagne [illegible] marked calmly, as if no [illegible] curred, "Gentlemen, you [illegible] trade must be supported."

"ARETARCHUS," a writer in the *Whitehall Review*, thus gossips about certain special correspondents:—"The imminence of war has excited to [illegible]zy all the young men who have ever written [illegible]graph for the papers. They aspire to the [illegible] *rôle* of special correspondent, but they [illegible] or nothing about the duties of such a [illegible] the physical hardships which it [illegible] one point, however, they are all [illegible]hey must have, like Mr. Sala, Eastern frontier of Servia, 45,000 men with 102 guns, and on the Southern frontier, 16,000 men with 48 guns; in the Dobrudscha, 4,000 men and 6 guns; Varna, Rustchuk, and Silistria 30,000 men with 144 guns; between Sitovo, Tirnoro, and Burkovatz, 7,000 men; Southern Bulgaria, 25,000 men; Constantinople, 22,000 men and 18 guns; and in the Archipelago, 9,000 men with 24 guns. In Asia—on the Russo-Trans-Caucasian frontier, 57,000 men and 162 guns; on the Persian frontier, 19,000 men and 6 guns; Kurdistan, 8,000 men; Syria, 22,000 men and 108 guns; and Arabia, 14,000 men and 36 guns. To these numbers must be added 3,000 Sappers, 20,000 garrison troops, 45,000 Redifs recently levied, and a fresh Reserve in course of formation.

THE following note by the Mysore administration describes pretty accurately the feeling of the orthodox Hindoo mind on one of the innovations of European rule:—"That favourable feeling towards female education is on the increase there is abundant evidence. The classes most friendly to it are the Sreeveishnava Brahmins, and the vattakas or merchants, with some other trading castes; to these may be added the Jains, as a good number of these attend Government girls' schools. It is not easy to enforce strict discipline in these schools; the whims of the girls have to be considered and the general management accommodated to the wants of complete childhood. The parents at the best hardly look upon the education of their daughters as a very serious business, and are content to let them go to school or stop away according to their changeable inclination. When the girls take a fancy to school they are generally very punctual and regular, and learn more quickly than boys of the same age." The above, we need hardly say, is the experience of every one who has had something to do with female education in India.

PEDESTRIANISM is not a very luxurious profession, if we were to judge from some notes respecting O'Leary, the winner of the recent match at the Agricultural Hall, which have been communicated to the *Graphic* by a medical authority. In private life Mr. O'Leary is an exceedingly abstemious man, taking no spirits, and only occasionally a little beer. He retires to bed usually at 9 or 10 P. M., but always rises at 5. Throughout his recent week's work, however, he barely secured one night's rest, only sleeping 7h. 35m. out of the 22 hours during which he was off the track. He ate no solid food during his walk until Saturday morning, when he took a little Irish stew—subsisting mainly on gruel and calves' foot jelly. With respect to stimulants, on Monday at 10 A. M. he drank half-a-pint of beer, which made him sick, so he took no more until Friday afternoon, when he drank two glasses of port wine, which at 8 P. M. on Saturday he followed with a glass of champagne. When taken off the track on that evening he appeared in perfectly good condition, but did not go to bed until 3 A. M., when he slept till 6 A. M., he then awoke and called for food. When seen on Monday morning he appeared perfectly well, save for a blister on each of his heels, and an abcess on the second toe of his left foot caused by the pressure of his boot. This had led to the swelling of his instep, and had occasioned him some difficulty in walking. Amateur pedestrians may feel some interest in knowing the make of his boots, concerning which he naturally is very careful. They are an ordinary pair of thick lace boots, the tongues of which had been cut out. The soles are very wide, measuring over 4 inches across at the toes, increasing in width behind. There is, therefore, full room for the toes to separate when pressed on the ground, and it is impossible for the foot at any place to project beyond the line where the upper leather is joined to the sole. In conclusion we may remark, that O'Leary is calculated to have done sufficient work in foot pounds to have raised the Devastation two feet during his week's walk. If this is so, might not the Admiralty secure his services in raising the Vanguard?

THE *World* says:—"When an unfortunate wretch, weary of life and maddened by despair, stands on the parapet of Waterloo Bridge, prepared to end his or her troubles in the heart of the Thames, a humane policeman seizes him or her, transfers the would-be suicide to the police-cells, and the kindly magistrate induces repentance by means of solitary confinement and the ministrations of a prison chaplain. But the illogical law permits thousands of people to assemble, and thousands of shillings to be paid, at the Agricultural Hall, whilst a couple of madmen, under the pretence of sport, shorten the lives allotted to them in the presence of the police as surely as do suicides from the bridges of the Thames. A modern walking match attended by doctors, priests, ladies, and the representatives of English pluck, is about the most sickening spectacle that could well be devised by a nation indignant at cock-fighting, and virtuously outraged at vivisection. Words could not well describe the painful sight of American athletes half delirious from want of sleep, half hysterical with tortured nerves, lollopping along a track with their tongues out, to the brutal applause of the British people. Ears would be shocked to hear the pitiful pleading of the pedestrians wakened from their restless sleep, and compelled to rush out, half slobbering up their food as they pursue their merciless and quite unnecessary course; and for what? Between ourselves tell us, for the sake of showing nature racked to its highest tension, and of proving the sublime endurance of man. Common sense tells us, for the sake of earning a few hundred pounds in the most cruel fashion. It is all over now. The men have done walking, and they have not died; and that is all that can be said. The Catholic youth of London are to give a feast to O'Leary, who fasted throughout Lent, and won a wonderful wager, making himself the while into a miserable spectacle. 'But all's well that ends well.' Let us have no more of these walking-matches, lest, encouraged by the mercenary applause, the bow is bent too far and the thin string of life is cracked. The doctors, the priests, and the noble sportsmen would not care to see O'Leary drop down dead on the track, or to see Weston walking over the brink of his grave and into it. Society would not hold those spectators guiltless if the next walking-match ended in a ghastly tragedy.

THE following is an extract from a letter written by a member of the Athenæum Club to Mr. Fawcett, M. P., on the question of India contributing towards the establishment of the contemplated Indian Museum:—"As long as India is ruled from this country, it is a matter of vital concern to the people of India that the English nation as a whole should take an interest in Indian affairs, and that it should possess ready means of forming correct conclusions with regard to them; and whatever expenditure is judiciously incurred in increasing the amount of Indian information possessed by the English public may at any time bring back to the people of India *quid pro quo*, either in the shape of beneficial measures passed, or of pernicious measures prevented. Independently, therefore, of the commercial advantages which would accrue to India from a representation of her productions in London, and the other commercial centres of England, the plan of making India share in the support of the India Museum and Library can be justified by two considerations, firstly, because the information which such an institution would supply would tend to increase the chances of India being well governed, that is, governed in accordance with the known requirements of her people, and secondly, because an Institution showing the present condition and the old arts of India, and bringing home to the English people the intellectual and artistic capabilities of her populations, would help to develop and to keep up that sympathy with the millions of our Indian fellow-subjects, which the distance of the two countries, and the differences of race, religion, and language, render it so difficult to cultivate. Nor is even mere sympathy without its practical value. It is now nearly a century since the cry of 'Justice' to India was raised in this country by Edmund Burke, on the occasion of the debate on Fox's East India Bill. Since that time it has been constantly urged—by none more strongly than by Burke himself—that the high civilization which the people of India in past times enjoyed, and the high aptitudes which they evinced, powerfully strengthened their claim to a just consideration on the part of England. Nor can it be doubted that the disinterested sympathy won to the cause of India by a study of her old arts and literature contributed in no small measure to render juster views towards her prevalent, and that it, to some extent, influenced practical legislation. Whatever expenditure therefore helps to increase that sympathy is, in the truest sense, as reproductive an expenditure as that on any public work ever carried out in India, although the manner in which the country ultimately obtains a profitable return from such an expenditure may be more indirect than it is in the case of income yielded by a railway or a canal. The money value to India of the actual commercial or political information supplied by a well organised India Museum and Library, is even less open to doubt. It is on these grounds that the India Museum and Library has hitherto received the strongest support from those most interested in the advocacy of justice to India, as being the very institution which, by enlightening the English people with regard to the true requirements of India, would most efficiently promote their views."

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A QUARTERLY meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Buildings, Lieutenant-Colonel Hancock, the Chairman, presiding.

DR. COOK'S RESIGNATION.

A letter was read from Dr. H. Cook, stating that he intended to leave Bombay on the 30th instant on 6 months' furlough, and he therefore tendered his resignation as a member of the Corporation and the Town Council from that date.

On the motion of the Chairman, the letter was ordered to be recorded.

DR. COOK'S SUCCESSOR.

Mr. Shantaram Narayen proposed that Mr. T. B. Kirkham should be appointed to the position vacated by Dr. Cook. He said he was not introducing a candidate unknown to the Corporation. Mr. Kirkham had taken a most active interest in the affairs of the Municipality, and his recent most zealous opposition to the introduction of the C. D. Act would be still fresh in their recollection. He thought he could not do better than to at once propose Mr. Kirkham as the representative of the Corporation in the Town Council in place of Dr. Cook.

Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee seconds the motion.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee asked if the vacancy in the Corporation had been filled.

The Chairman said that was a matter for the Board of Justices.

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee said he had great pleasure in seconding Mr. Kirkham's nomination, and he had no doubt that that gentleman would prove a valuable acquisition to the Town Council. (Hear, hear.)

The resolution was carried unanimously.

GRANTS FROM THE CASH BALANCE.

Sanction was given, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Ragoonath Narayen Khote, to a grant of Rs. 2,000 from the surplus Cash Balance for cleaning out the low-level sewer from Bellasis Road to Love Grove. The Chairman explained this was the masonry sewer which carried the sewage, and which had become choked up.

Sanction was also given, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, to a grant of Rs. 1,272 from the surplus Cash Balance for constructing foot approaches to the Chinchpoogly Railway Station. The Chairman stated that when the Chinchpoogly station was built, a number of years ago, the Railway Company were given to understand that the Municipality would construct approach roads to it. Those roads had not yet been provided, and during the monsoon the station was almost inaccessible to passengers, who had to go elsewhere, occasioning inconvenience to themselves and loss to the Railway Company. After some discussion, the Town Council had decided that in the present state of their finances the Corporation could not be asked to sanction the large sum requisite for constructing a permanent road, but they considered that the small expenditure now proposed might with propriety be incurred to build a footpath before the next monsoon.

THE COMMISSIONER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The next business before the Corporation was to consider the Municipal Commissioner's Annual Report for 1876, and the Auditor's Report on the Accounts for the same period, together with the Town Council's Review of the Annual Report.

Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee moved that the Reports and the Town Council's Resolution thereon should be recorded. He said the Reports had been for more than a week in the hands of members of the Corporation, who he was sure must have been struck with its value, as he had been. There was not the slightest doubt that the working of the Municipality during the past year had been very satisfactory indeed, and the Municipal Commissioner and his officers deserved the warmest thanks of the Corporation for the zeal and ability with which they had discharged their onerous and oftentimes invidious duties. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee seconded the motion.

Mr. B. P. Master moved, as an amendment, that the consideration of this subject should be postponed on the ground that "the short space of 8 days" that had been allowed was not sufficient for the members of the Corporation to "read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest" such a voluminous report.

Mr. Bapty seconded the amendment.

Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee thought it would be better if the business of the meeting were proceeded with at once.

Mr. Kirkham also expressed an opinion that there was no necessity for adjournment.

The amendment having been put to the meeting, it was declared to be lost by 14 votes to 7.

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee said he wished to make a few observations on an important subject treated of in the reports of the Executive officers of the Municipality attached to the Commissioner's Report. He alluded to the question of the water supply of the city, one that deserved their most careful consideration. In the beginning of last year, when the Tooljee scheme was being discussed, one objection, among others, was urged by Mr. Gostling, an engineer of great experience and practice, that the Tooljee extension would benefit the western part of the town, Malabar Hill, Breach Candy, Girgaum, Esplanade, Fort, and Colaba, which were inhabited by about 140,000 persons, and would not be productive of any great advantage to the eastern part of the city, inhabited by about 500,000 persons. The Municipal Commissioner replied to this objection that "The Vehar pressure, the area commanded by the Vehar main being diminished, will be ample for all parts of the city on low levels, high level quarters being supplied from Tooljee." It was further stated by the Municipal authorities at that time that the proposed extension would afford an ample supply of water to all parts of the island, and would set the water question at rest, so as to enable the Corporation to devote its attention and resources to other sanitary measures. Now, however, before the work of constructing the Tooljee extension was half finished, the Municipal Executive had made a report of a different nature, showing that the eastern or more populous portion of the island would not be benefited by the new works, and that a further supply of the face of rupees would be required to remedy the defective distribution and provide an adequate and equable supply. Mr. Braham did not agree with the opinion that the Vehar pressure would be ample for the low lying portions of the town, and he made out a strong case, showing the defects of the present water supply, and declared that those defects would not be remedied by the Tooljee scheme. Mr. Braham proposed to construct a reservoir on Malabar Hill at an estimated cost of about five lacs of rupees, and he also recommended a further outlay of two lacs for the purpose of constructing a system of filtering beds. He did not see why filtering beds on Malabar Hill should be already constructed wire-netting necessary when they had already constructed wire-netting filters both at Vehar and Tooljee, but that was a secondary matter. What he wished to say was that he hoped Mr. Braham's proposals would be very seriously and carefully considered by the Town Council.

Mr. Ragoonath Narayen Khote said Mr. Nowrojee was aware that Mr. Braham's proposals regarding the reservoir had yet to be considered by the Town Council and by the Works Committee of that body, and perhaps it would be better for the Corporation to discuss the matter when it should come before them in the usual way, if, indeed, it ever came before them at all.

The Chairman held that as the question was repeatedly referred to in the reports, Mr. Nowrojee was in order in discussing it.

Mr. Bomonjee Master agreed with Mr. Nowrojee.

Dr. Blaney said there was no question of a financial or sanitary character that had received more attention from the Town Council than this question of the water supply. It had been incessantly before the Council and the Works Committee. When Mr. Braham's scheme was brought forward, the Council decided to wait and see how the distribution worked after the Tooljee extension had been completed, and if any further improvement was necessary, the Council then by quite prepared to take up Mr. Braham or any other reasonable scheme to make the distribution as equable as possible. There had been letters written to the newspapers and resolutions made at meetings of the Corporation, but the strongest manner against any supposition that the Council had been influenced in their action either by the people of Malabar Hill or any other people. All that they had considered in dealing with the question was the true interest of the general public; and he thought it would be found, when the Tooljee extension was completed, that it was not merely the insignificant section—in numbers, he meant—of the inhabitants that had been alluded to who would be benefitted, but that the water would be distributed fairly both to the inhabitants of the eastern and western portions of the town.

Mr. Kemp called attention to the fact that the inhabitants of Malabar Hill, Breach Candy, the Fort, and Colaba paid a third of the entire water rate.

Mr. Maclean said it was a great pity that any question of partiality had been raised. He did not think it had ever been raised seriously, and he should scarcely think any reasonable man would believe partiality had ever been intended or thought of. The question was whether the supply from Tooljee would be sufficient, along with that already obtained from Vehar, to give a sufficient quantity of good water to the inhabitants of all parts of the city. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Braham had undoubtedly hit a blot in pointing out that the Municipality did not yet fully avail themselves of their resources from Vehar, as the pipe was not large enough to supply the proper quantity of water to the eastern parts of the town, and that it was possible to make much better use of the Vehar supply and to improve the distribution very much indeed. It seemed to him that whether it would be possible for them to wait until the Tooljee scheme was completed and the Tooljee water introduced was very doubtful. The complaints of an insufficient supply of water were increasing from day to day; and they continue to increase as the population increased and the number of connections with the Vehar main became more and more numerous. He thought Mr. Braham had done good service to the Municipality by bringing this matter prominently forward and forcing it on the Town Council and Corporation as a matter demanding their attention; and there was no doubt they must take it in hand very seriously, for the supply of sufficient water was one of the great things they had to look to. It was certainly made very doubtful indeed to his mind, by Mr. Braham's report, whether what was being done at Tooljee would suffice for the town.

Mr. Shantaram Narayen said what Mr. Braham's attention has been drawn to was the inequality at present experienced in different parts of the island in the supply of water, and which arose from all the people wanting water at nearly the same times. The difficulty was to supply the whole of the town within about 8 hours, and Mr. Braham's proposal was intended to meet that demand. His scheme seemed to be to supply the reservoir throughout the whole 24 hours, and to have a bigger service pipe than the supply pipe from Vehar to supply the town within the space of 8 or 9 hours. That would be a desideratum for Bombay, Tooljee or no Tooljee, and that was what Mr. Braham proposed in pointing out the advantages of the Vehar Lake independent altogether of Tooljee.

Dr. Atmaram Pandoorang said he should like to know what action the Town Council had taken on the paper Mr. Dadabhoy Nowrojee brought before them some time ago on this subject of unequal distribution of water.

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee—I can inform Dr. Atmaram that nothing was done on Mr. Dadabhoy's paper.

The motion was then put to the vote and carried, and the meeting terminated.

THE COTTON FRAUDS ACT.

To the Right Hon'ble LORD LYTTON, G. M. S. I., Viceroy and Governor General of India.

The Memorial of the Mercantile Community of Bombay, European and Native, in Public Meeting assembled,

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,—That at a numerously attended public meeting of the mercantile community of Bombay held on the 23rd March, 1877, to consider the new Bombay Cotton Frauds Bill, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

1. That this meeting protests against either the continuance of the Bombay Cotton Frauds Act No. IX. of 1863 on the Statute-Book, or the New Bombay Cotton Frauds Bill, 1877, which passed the Legislative Council on the 3rd March, 1877, becoming Law on the following reasons:—That the cotton trade of Western India considers that special legislation is useless and unnecessary, the general criminal law already providing sufficient remedies, and that there is, therefore, an implication involving the trade with any part of the cost of the establishment maintained for the purposes of the Act. That special legislation is indefensible as contrary to the principle that the State shall not interfere to protect experts. That the working of the existing Act has been a harsh one vexatious, and that the new Bill contains provisions which will be found equally inoperative, but capable of still greater oppression; and, that if special legislation is persisted in on the ground that it is necessary for the protection of national interests, the expenses of working it should be borne by the State.

2. That, in particular, a part from the unnecessary provision and the objectionable principles of this special legislation, the new offence created, and the arbitrary powers of confiscation given, under the Bombay Cotton Frauds Bill, 1877, are certain to lead to extreme hardship, and this meeting, therefore, protests against Section 6 and 14 of the Bill which empower the Magistrate or Court to confiscate and destroy any adulterated cotton, wherever it may be found; and it further protests against Section 22 of the Bill which authorizes the proceeds of special taxation upon a particular, and already over-burdened trade, to be applied to the purpose of promoting and improving the cultivation and manufacture of cotton.

3. That the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce be requested, on behalf of this meeting, to submit the foregoing Resolutions to His Excellency the Viceroy, and to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, with memorials praying that they will, in exercise of their respective powers, veto and disallow the Bombay Cotton Frauds Act, 1877, and that a petition be presented to the House of Commons, and entrusted to the care of Mr. Fawcett, the distinguished member for Hackney, praying for redress of the grievances to which the cotton trade of Western India is, by useless and unnecessary special legislation, subjected.

That the existing Bombay Act No. IX. of 1863, entitled "an Act for the Prevention of Adulteration of Cotton and the better Suppression of Frauds in the Cotton Trade in the Presidency of Bombay," was passed in a time of great excitement, when, owing to the American Civil War, and the exigencies of the cotton manufacturing districts of Great Britain, the price of Indian Cotton rose from 4d. or 5d. to 18d. or 20d. per lb., and much adulterated cotton was in consequence offered for sale.

That the exceptional state of things which led to the introduction of this special Act passed away soon after the war was brought to a close, and the trade had settled down. Railway and telegraphic communication was extended throughout the cotton districts, enabling the European merchant to establish direct business relations in the interior of the country with the native producer, an improvement in the quality of Indian cotton was soon observable which, added to the greater steadiness of conditions of the trade, your memorialists believe to be of a permanent character.

That to these greater facilities of communication and to the natural operation of the laws of supply and demand is this improvement due, and that the operation of Act IX. of 1863 has in no way contributed to it.

That the Government of Bombay in their Resolution on the Report of the Cotton Frauds Department for 1868-69 remarked:—"That the officers of the Department were unanimous in condemning the utter inefficiency of the penal provisions of the Act." A Bill No. 4 of 1869, with more stringet provisions of a penal character, entitled "A Bill for the Prevention of Adulteration of Cotton and the better Suppression of Frauds in the Cotton Trade in the Presidency of Bombay," was thereupon introduced into and passed through all its stages by the Legislative Council of Bombay, but your Excellency's predecessor in office, the late lamented Earl of Mayo, would not assent to it, and the Bill for various reasons, but especially in reference to the penal clauses on the ground that "the Penal Code has fixed the general limits of the criminal law, and he did not think that those limits should be extended except for very grave reasons."

That the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at the General Meeting of the members, held on the 5th October, 1870, affirmed that after nearly seven years' experience of the Act IX. of 1863, "they were unable to point to any benefit which it had conferred on the cotton trade of Bombay, though it cost that trade annually more than two lacs of rupees."

That in March 1874 a Commission was appointed by the Government of Bombay to inquire into the working of the Act IX. of 1863 with a view to withdrawing it, or to such modification of retaining it in its present or in a modified form, and the Commissioners—Mr. Ravenscroft alone dissenting—were of opinion that the time had arrived when the Act might be placed in abeyance.

That, notwithstanding the opinion of the Commission, H. M.'s Secretary of State decided to maintain the Act, but to amend it so as to modify such provisions as have been shown to be harsh in operation, and also, if necessary, to render it more stringent in some of the comparts in relation to which adulteration to evasion had been exhibited.

That in obedience to this decision the Bill No. 1 of 1877, entitled "A Bill to amend the law for the Prevention of Adulteration of Cotton, and for the Suppression of Fraudulent Practices in the Cotton Trade," has been passed through all its stages by the Legislative Council of his Excellency the Governor of Bombay, and will come before your Excellency for assent.

That this new Bill is as objectionable on principle, and unnecessary, as the present Act IX. of 1863, and contains provisions which will be found to be equally inoperative and capable of still greater oppression. New offences are created by it, and new and dangerous powers of search are introduced. Section 19 provides that it shall not be necessary in any proceeding for any offence under the Bill to prove an intent to defraud any particular person, or a provision which is certain to lead to great hardship in the districts. Under the law now in force the person who actually commits an offence under the Act is punishable only on conviction, and confiscation of the cotton can only take place after the really offending party has been convicted of fraudulently dealing with it. But under the new Bill, it is not necessary for the Inspector of Cotton, who is authorized to seize and detain any cotton, wherever the same may be, to obtain a conviction against any person of fraudulent intention, and the cotton may in the discretion of the Magistrate or Court be confiscated or destroyed. The punishment is thus made to fall upon the person in whose possession the cotton is found, and who may possibly have had nothing whatever to do with the fraud. Powers so arbitrary and formidable, vested in the discretion of inspectors of cotton in the districts, and in magistrates or courts, may, it is obvious, be exercised to the ruin of innocent persons, and become most prejudicial to the cotton trade. It was urged in the previous debate on the legislative Council that if the person in whose possession the adulterated cotton had been found were an innocent purchaser and holder he would have his civil rights against the person from whom he had purchased the cotton. But a large proportion of the cottons of this Presidency is purchased from persons, or the agents of persons, who are not subject to the jurisdiction of British Courts of Judicature, and, in many cases, therefore, the holder might be deprived of his rights against the vendor. On the other hand, if the cotton which had been seized is, on the enquiry, found not to be adulterated, and is returned to the holder, who has in the meantime suffered annoyance, delay, expense, loss of markets, stoppage of business, and other inconveniences, there is no provision in the Bill that the inspector to whose ignorance all these injuries are attributable shall be punished, or that the State shall pay compensation to the injured person. The provisions of the English Merchant Shipping Acts render the Board of Trade liable to pay compensation if a ship, suspected of being unfit to proceed to sea, is found to have been unnecessarily detained. And on like equitable grounds, inspectors of cotton should have been similarly restrained from frivolously or vexatiously exercising the great powers proposed to be vested in them.

But, apart from the obvious inexpedience of vesting such powers in such a class of persons as inspectors of cotton, to be exercised, moreover, in the districts where the inspectors are practically uncontrolled, we desire to submit for your Lordship's consideration the important fact that these inspectors are not qualified by their training and experience to pronounce whether the cotton which they seize is in reality adulterated, or only contains such an amount of seed or dirt as might be owing to the conditions under which it has been prepared for market, —such as the appliance available for cleaning, the state of the weather, or the season of the year. There

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SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED GREY MADAPOLLAMS.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on account of whom it may concern.
32 bales damaged grey madapollams.
MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 12th May 1877.

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON AND Co.

AUCTION SALE OF ENGINES AND BOILERS.
Notice is hereby given that Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTONE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Mills of the Manockjee Petit Manufacturing Company, Tardeo, on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 P. M., by order of Messrs C. & F. DINSHAWJEE, Agents, Victoria Manufacturing Company, the following engines and boilers, which are lying at the said Mills, Tardeo, and can be seen there:—
Two pairs horizontal high pressure compound condensing steam engines, 30 nominal horse power each, by Messrs. BENJAMIN GOODFELLOW & Co., Oldham.
Two Lancashire boilers of double flues, 30 feet long by 7 feet diameter by Messrs. YEATS.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 12th May 1877.

JEHANGHIER HORMUSJEE & COMPANY, No. 12, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE of a large collection of valuable stock in trade, shop goods, best engravings in rich gilt frames, music boxes of best quality, meerschaum pipes, sewing machines, silk and coloured piece-goods, &c., &c., at No. 25 Medows Street, Fort.
Messrs. JEHANGHIER HORMUSJEE and Company are instructed to dispose of by Public Auction on TUESDAY next, the 15th instant, and succeeding day if necessary at 1 P. M., at the establishment of Messrs. M. Breslauer and Company, at No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, the whole of the stock in trade, consisting of meerschaum pipes of best quality with amber mouth piece, meerchaum cigar holders, leather and worked purses, card boxes, work, glove and handkerchief boxes, music boxes of best quality, sewing machines on stand, hand sewing machines, Parian statues, life size statues, table dressing cases, cigar cases, singing yeast cakes in a box, best engravings in rich gilt frame, rich pier glasses, riding and hunting whips, billiard markers, badminton bats, sets of croquets, billiard balls, bows and arrows, rich gilted jewellery, consisting of sleeve studs and collar buttons, Victoria chains, brooches and earrings, hair and tooth brushes, belts, eau de cologne, gilt mouldings, varieties of toys, consisting of guns, swords, caps, silk dressed whistling dolls, crying dolls, faces, drums, perambulators, animals, spring dolls, dress and flower muslin, water silk, poplin, guernsey frocks, stockings, coloured alpaca, merino, flannel, chints, muslin dress, towels, skirtings, white doris, drill, show cases, glass door cupboards, large size glass door presses, &c., &c.
No catalogues, and the property is now on view.
JEHANGHIER HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 12th May 1877.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.
On MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms,
10 bales grey shirtings.
10 cases white shirtings.
7 „ colored prints.
10 bales grey T. cloth, 5 lbs.
An invoice of handsome kerosine oil table hanging and wall lamps.
AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainwares, a sweet toned rosewood semigrand pianoforte by JOHN BROADWOOD & SONS Ltd. English built buggy, a pair of handsome powerful black Australian horses going in single as well as in double harness, a set of brass mounted double harness &c., at No. 4, Marine Lines, Esplanade.
On TUESDAY next, the 15th Instant, sale to commence at 1 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at his residence, in Marine Lines, the handsome household furniture, buggy, horses, &c., the property of Major G. L. C. MESSERVIER, R. E., the same comprises, rich star cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best plated teapot, eggboiler, waiter breakfast, cruet, wine service, table spoons and forks, dessert and fish knives and forks, table and chamber candlesticks, cutlery, and handsomely carved and Frenchpolished blackwood furniture, such as drawingroom, diningroom, pier, card wash hand and dressing tables, conversation and sofa couches, drawingroom, easy, low, folding, arm, and without arm chairs, sideboard, teapoys, bookstands, watnotes, hatstand, campcots, wardrobes, chests of drawers, writing table, towel horses, dressing glass, a sweet toned rosewood semigrand pianoforte by JOHN BROADWOOD & Sons, table lamps handsome Brussels carpet, palanquin time piece flowerstands, bath, dispenser, and cookroom furniture, and utensels, &c.
AT 2 P. M.
A handsome light English built buggy.
A Pair of handsome powerful black Australian horses going in double as well as in single harness.
A set of bassmounted double harness nearly new, gentleman saddle &c.
Catalogues are ready and the furniture is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN BABA DHUBOO STREET.
On SATURDAY next, the 19th instant at 4 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD of will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Bai Kesrbai, widow and executrix of the late Cangee Khetsey, the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Sooltanally Dawoodjee.
All that piece of freehold ground, together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the east side of Baba Dhuboo Street, outside the Fort, in the Island of Bombay, and bounded on the east by public passage, on the west by the said Baba Dhuboo Street, on the north by Moonshee Yacoob Street, and on the south by Eduljee Cooper street, containing by admeasurement 788 square yards, assessed by the Municipality under Nos. 41 and 42 and by the Collector of Bombay under No. 3015.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 12th May 1877.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 12th instant, Messrs. BENNET & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a large quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, &c.
Few articles of French polished Madras pattern furniture such as bedstead, clothes press, conversation sofas, dressing tables, meat safe, &c.
AT 1 P. M.
A very fine chesnut pony.
A handsome English built buggy with Bay Arab horse and harness.
A very strong showy and quiet Australian mare, goes in harness and saddle.

AUCTION SALE of handsome, richly carved blackwood household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainware, a light canoe shaped open carriage, a serviceable chesnut horse, &c., at No. 2, P. and O. Company's Building, Esplanade.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 12th inst., at 1 P. M., BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, the handsome household furniture, carriages, horses, &c., the property of THOMAS CALLIS, Esq., the same comprises glassware, handsome dinner, and breakfast services, cutlery ware, such as cruet and pickle stands, tea set, butter pot, chamber candlesticks, &c, handsome carved furniture such as dining table, side board, dining room chairs, circular and pier tables, easy, drawing room, and Lady's Low chairs, conversation and reclining sofas, chiffoniers, handsome parian figures, flower vases, table ornaments, first rate engravings, screens, a hand sewing machine, English iron four posts bedsteads, and cots dressing and washing tables, dressing glasses, wardrobes, chest of drawers, iron treasury chest, time-piece, dispense and cookroom articles, plants, &c.
AT 2 P.M.
1 handsome canoe shaped light 4 seated open carriage.
1 serviceable chesnut horse, quiet in harness.
Set of single harness, &c.
Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome French polished and richly carved household furniture, best plated rich crockery and glassware, mahogany miniature slate billiard table, &c., at Breach Candy, opposite the Hindoo Temple.
On MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNET and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelain ware, &c., the property of the Hon'ble A. ROGERS, the same comprises a very handsome set of engraved vine leaf pattern glasses, rich glass dessert sets, handsome turquoise blue painted and gilt dinner dessert and coffee services, best platedware, such as vegetable dishes, cruet stand, ice pitcher, epergnes, toast rack, waiter, table candlesticks &c., elegant French polished and richly carved furniture such as a set of dining table for 24 persons, handsome Madras pattern side board, dining room chairs, dumb waiters, teapoys, handsome French polished circular, pier and card tables, English pattern, easy and drawing room chairs, conversation sofas, all covered with rich cretonne, writing table, handsome drawing room carpet with border, Lady's writing table, a solid mahogany miniature slate billiard tables, handsome cut glass, table and hanging kerosine lamps, veranda chairs, handsome brass and French polished bedsteads, dressing and washing tables, toilet glasses, clothes and igown presses, almira, towel horses, China camphorwood chest of drawers, dispense articles, cooking utensils, books, oil tank, Lady's and gentlemen's saddles, Wines, &c., &c.
Catalogues are published and the property will be on view from this evening.

FOR SALE.
The house at Mahableshwar known as "The Mission House" together with its compound and the furniture and other appurtenances belonging to the house.
The house will be sold by auction at the rooms of Messrs. BENNETT and Co. at three o'clock on MONDAY, the 21st of May, unless the same shall have been previously disposed of by private sale.
For conditions of sale and further particulars apply to Messrs. MACFARLANE and GILBERT or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, best plated, rich crockery and glass wares, a full toned grand piano, a handsome English built open carriage, a fast trotting bay Arab horse, sets of harness, plants, &c., at Tank Road, Parell, behind Government House.
On THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at 1 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place the valuable and handsome household furniture, piano, carriage, horse, &c., the property of DAVID HARE, Esq.
Full particulars will be given hereafter. Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.
BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 12th May 1877.

NOTICES.

Edition of 1878.—Just issued, large 8vo, pp. 724, cloth, 8s., post free; or bound in half morocco, 10s. 6d.
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Remittances may be made in Government of India Notes which will be taken at the highest current rate of Exchange.
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„ Chronograph or Racing Watches, repeating and eternal calendar	„	1,200 to	2,000

From amongst their large and varied stock of Silver Watches, they would specially recommend—
A good silver crystal face Watch .....Rs. 25
„ „ Hunting „ 26
AND THEIR WELL KNOWN Rs. 50 WATCH IN CRYSTAL FACE, HUNTING OR HUNTING CASES.
Special mention can also be made of their BRASS RAILWAY WATCH, black or white dial Rs. 40
This Watch will be found very useful and suitable for all those engaged in a district life, as it is very strongly made and will stand a good deal of hard treatment. Numerous recommendations have been given testifying to its excellency in this respect.

JEWELLERY.
A fine stock of English made Jewellery, in 9, 15, and 18 carat, always on hand.
A large assortment of CLOCKS comprising,
PALLANQUIN CLOCKS and TIME PIECES, square
PENDULUM „ S. M. gilt frames,
„ „ marble cases.
OFFICE CLOCKS of varied description.
LAMP CLOCKS.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS & JEWELLERS,

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THE CHOWK HOTEL,
MATHERAN.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
JEEVANJEE & Co.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.
MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels are now OPEN to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Station and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool. Mr. Pinto undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum: also some BUNGALOWS TO LET.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—
CLARETS.

FROM H. AND C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX—			
Chateau de Franda	Rs.	14 per doz.	Qts.
Les Canons	„	18	„
Chateau Leoville	„	24	„
Chateau Lafitte	„	28	„

HOCKS.

FROM G. M. PABSTMANN SON, MAYENCE, Purveyor to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.			
Laubenheimer	Rs.	16 per doz.	Qts.
Deidesheimer	„	17	„
Liebfraumilch	„	22	„
Steinwein (in glass jugs)	„	22	„
Hochheimer	„	24	„
Ruedesheimer	„	26	„
Marcobrunner	„	30	„
Queen Victoria Berg	„	36	„

CHAMPAGNE.

Theoph Roderer & Co.'s celebrated Carte Blanche	Rs.	44 per doz.	Qts.
Real Eugene Cliquot	„	40	„
do.	„	22-8	„ Pts.

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Ind Coope and Co.'s Pale Ale	Rs.	3-4 per doz.	Pts.
FLOWER & SON'S India Ale	„	5	„ Pts.
Do. do.	„	3	„ Pts.
INDIA PALE ST. PAULI BREWERY,			
Brunen	„	5-8	„ Qts.
Do. do.	„	3-8	„ Pts.

BRANDY.
FROME and ROGEE'S 3 Stars Cognac, excellent quality ..... Rs. 30 per doz. Qts
Out-station Orders must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
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SHACKLETON & COMPANY,
(LATE J. C. SHACKLETON)
45, BOTOLPH LANE, LONDON,
UNDERTAKE ALL KINDS OF SHIPPING AGENCY ON MODERATE TERMS.
Goods cleared and forwarded to all parts of the World.
Freights engaged. Insurances effected, etc., etc., etc.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA—
The best remedy for
ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE GOUT AND INDIGESTION,
and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, Ladies Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.
DINNEFORD & Co.,
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And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
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VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Livery for Horses on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month including syce. Horses in infirmary Rs. 1 per day; Commission Rs. 17 from Purchaser and Seller on horse sold.
Every care and attention devoted to shoeing and breaking to harness, both being under our immediate supervision. Horses sent from up-country will meet with a ready market.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.
A stylish and good working pair of Grey Australian Mares both go well in single and double harness and both have been ridden. Rs. 1,400.
A pair of large and powerful dapple Grey Pegu Ponies, 6 years 13 hands, both go well in either single or double harness. Rs. 900.
A well bred and powerful Bay Arab, 5 years, 14-3½ high, is well broken to single and double harness and rides, would make a good Charger. Rs. 700.
A very handsome and thorough-bred Waler Mare "Dagmar," 6 years, 14 3½ high, well broken to saddle, and has been broken to harness. Rs. 600.
A well bred Castly Grey Arab Horse, 6 years, 14 high, an exceedingly pleasant saddle horse and showy, with good paces. Rs. 300.
A young and powerful Bay Arab, 4 years, 14-2 high, is well broken to single and double harness and go s well under saddle. Rs. 550.
A pair of well bred (Country) Dun Galloways, 6 years, 13-2 high, both go well in harness, and a pair of pretty Deccan Black Ponies, thoroughly broken and fast in harness, the price of 1st pair Rs. 500 and 2nd Rs. 400.
A very well bred Bay Arab, 7 years, 14-1 high, moves well in saddle, would make an excellent Lady's horse. Rs. 500.
A very well bred Bay Arab, 14